

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1902.

NO. 23.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELAIN, Ill., Feb. 3.—Butter, firm at 25¢; 75 lbs. offered and 30 lbs. sold at 28¢. Last week the price was 24¢; last year 21¢. Output for the week, 602,150 lbs.

Herman Radtke was a Chicago visitor Monday.

Rev. E. J. Aikin was a Chicago passenger Monday.

W. T. Hill was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

James Quinn, of Waukegan, visited friends here last week.

John Engman was in Chicago Monday buying new spring goods.

H. Nelson, of Fox Lake, made this office a pleasant call Monday.

Born—On Friday, Jan. 31, 1902, to Mr. and Mrs. Levine, a daughter.

A. N. Tiffany was transacting business in Libertyville and Chicago Monday.

Born—On Friday, Jan. 31, 1902, to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Burke, a 9 pound daughter.

For Rent—A house with garden at Fox Lake. Call on H. Nelson, Fox Lake, Ill.

Earl Grice, of Chicago, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Grice.

Come and hear the great musical wonder at Antioch opera house Monday evening, Feb. 10.

Remember the date for the box social and dance by the Court of Honor, Monday evening, Feb. 10.

The Editorial Press association of Antioch "look in" the Sportsman's show at the Coliseum Monday.

Before investing in life insurance, call on W. T. Hill, agent for the New York Life Insurance company.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hoyeradt and Mrs. Farrier spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Will Allen, Sr., at Grass Lake.

Mr. Dill, of Rock Falls, Ill., representing Rock Falls Burial Case company, made the News office a pleasant call Saturday.

At their dance Feb. 10 the Court of Honor will furnish oysters to all those that want them. All you can eat for 25c each.

Edwin Hoyt, father of Adelbert Hoyt, who has been spending the past year here, left on Friday for his home in Battle Creek, Mich.

Miss Maude Brogan, who has been attending the Business College at Kenosha, is now employed in the First National bank in that city.

R. B. Webb, of Crystal Falls, Mich., was visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira R. Webb, and other relatives and friends Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. A. H. Stevens, of Virginia, Minn., came on Wednesday for a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Webb, and other relatives and friends.

For Sale or Rent—A farm of 120 acres, room in barn for 26 head of cattle and 8 horses, good well and outbuildings. Address Andrew Strahan, Hickory, Ill. 23w5

George S. Wedge has had a valuable horse stray away from his premises, and anyone finding the same or knowing of the animal's whereabouts will confer a favor by notifying him.

For Sale or Rent—The Tecker farm, situated about three miles south of Antioch containing 119 acres, on reasonable terms. For particulars address Mrs. B. Tecker, Lincoln, Neb., or J. J. Burke, Antioch. 22

Elmer Hegeman, of Milwaukee, was visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hegeman, the latter part of last week. Mr. Hegeman having finished his musical studies will now teach both piano and pipe organ in the Wisconsin metropolises.

Miss Florence Ben-Oliel of Jerusalem will give an oriental entertainment, glimpses of life in Palestine, at the M. E. church Feb. 17, 18 and 19, instead of dates mentioned last week. These entertainments are given under the auspices of the literary department of the Epworth League. Course tickets, 50c; children, 30c; single admission, 25c and 15c.

Notices have been received here announcing a dancing party in Iron Mountain, Mich., for the benefit of A. H. Storms, formerly of Antioch and well known in this city. The event was arranged by the local ladies and many tickets have been here as a result of the appeal which is that "Mr. Storms, during the past months, has had the misfortune to lose his estimable wife, and in addition, himself confined to the hospital and some with serious illness, and who is able to attend his duties as Assistant master."—Waukegan Sun.

J. C. James, Jr., was transacting business in Chicago Friday.

For Rent—my farm of 154 acres, one-half mile south of Pikeville. Jas. Quian.

Charlie Hoge left on Wednesday for Chicago where he will take in the sights of the windy city.

Services will be held next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at St. Mary's church by Rev. Father Bruton.

Mr. W. Cornish and wife visited with the family of Fred Kinrade and other friends here this week.

C. N. Lux left on Saturday for Kansas City, Mo., where he will visit relatives and friends for a few weeks.

Mrs. Mary Williams returned Saturday from Crystal, Mich., where she has been visiting for the past few months.

Dr. Karr and Frank Pitman, Jr., who have been spending several days in Barron county, Wis., returned Wednesday evening.

I wish to inform the public that I am prepared to dig and clean wells on short notice. Address A. Gibson, Lake Villa, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Langel, with a party of friends from Chicago, were out over Sunday and made their headquarters at the Simons house.

L. E. Chase, of Gurnee, purchased a well improved farm of 80 acres, including stock and machinery, one and one-half miles from Phillips, Wis., at \$1,500.

The young ladies of the Christian Union will give a reception and banquet to the young men of Antioch in the parlors of the M. E. church, Friday evening, Feb. 7.

The Court of Honor has succeeded in securing one of the greatest musical wonders of the age, playing five different instruments at once. Come and hear him if you don't dance.

There will be preaching services at the Christian church next Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school immediately after morning services and Epworth League at 6:30 in the evening.

On Thursday, Feb. 13, H. Gilbert will sell at auction on the premises in Avon, 1 mile west of Round lake, 1/4 mile south of White's crossing, his entire stock of farm machinery and stock.

For Sale—One side-rent bus, 1 three-seater wagon, 1 surrey, 3 sets double harness, 2 sets single harness, 1 set light bob sleighs. All in fine condition, will be sold cheap if taken at once. Inquire of L. B. Grice, Antioch, Ill.

The Western Passenger association, representing all railroads entering Chicago, has decided that Dowie and his followers are not ministers and has accordingly refused them the privilege of half rates usually granted to clergymen.

For Sale—The Gideon Barnard farm in the town of Antioch, Lake Co., Ill., consisting of 50 acres, at \$55 per acre if sold before March 1, 1902; \$1200 cash, balance on time at 5 per cent. Mrs. R. Trieger, 4024 Evergreen street, Norwood Park, Chicago.

"There'll be a hot time in the old town" on Saturday night of this week when the milk train pulls in. The genial Charley Hoge and Miss Lizzie Lohan took the 11:19 train Wednesday for Chicago, where it is expected they will be united "for better or for worse" and return on the milk train Saturday night, and the boys are already preparing for their reception.

Rebekah Social.

On Friday evening last about twenty members of the lodge gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Burnett, the occasion being the first social of a series to be held every two weeks. The officers elected were as follows: Mrs. N. S. Burnett, president; Mrs. Shugart, secretary; and Miss Sarah Ingalls, treasurer. The club will be known as The Rebekah Social Club. After the general routine of business and social chat an amusement program, consisting of singing, music, games, essays and character reading was indulged in and very much enjoyed. A fine lunch was served to which all heartily partook. About eleven o'clock all departed for their homes expressing themselves as having enjoyed a very pleasant evening. The next social will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blanchard Feb. 14th.

Farmers' Institute.

The institute held at Gurnee last Thursday, Friday, and Saturday was attended by a large number of people despite the inclement weather.

The subjects that the different speakers were down on the program for were well handled and received with the merit they deserved.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: Ralph Chittenden, President, Freeman Clow, Secretary, Arthur Whitmore, Treasurer, and John Warren.

The seventh district institute will be held this week Friday and Saturday at Grayslake, for program of which see advertisement in another column.

ELIJAH IS SCORED

RECEIVER APPOINTED FOR ZION LACE INDUSTRIES

Judge Practically Declares Dowie Hypnotized Stevenson in Business Dealings.

The fool must be left to his own folly, but not when he is a disciple of John Alexander Dowie, the man who declares he is Elijah, the prophet, and threatens his enemies with death. This is the ground on which Judge Tuley, Friday morning appointed Elmer Washburn receiver for the Zion lace industries.

In an opinion filled with denunciations of the methods of the head of the Christian Catholic church the celebrated jurist holds that the scheme by which Dowie was to own every thing and his followers loan their money to the Zion industries is tainted with fraud.

Dowie's claim that he was acting as the agent of the Almighty was unmercifully scored.

Religion and business do not mix, said the court. The one is the service of God; the other is generally the service of Mammon.

Whether Dowie is carrying on the enterprises for his own benefit, is held not necessary for the decision, but the court says there is evidence to that effect and that Dowie is not losing money in the work.

Dowie is charged with attempting to establish a theocracy. He is given credit for sincerity in his attempt to establish Cities of Zion in every land to be inhabited by God's people, who are to be governed by Dowie himself, in an arbitrary manner.

A religious enthusiast, a religious zealot, a member of the church militant, are some of the phrases used in describing the prophet.

In speaking of the unique organization which Dowie formed under his attorney's direction, the judge is particularly severe saying:

The entire property of the association being absolutely owned by John Alexander Dowie the association has no property and represents none. It is an association which the court holds, legally speaking has only three assets, first, the credulity of human nature which appears to be inexhaustible; second, the cupidity or avarice of investors; and third the blind confidence in John Alexander Dowie by the members of his church through his religious teachings.

The charges that Dowie is a hypnotist of rare power are referred to. The opinion gives examples of Dowie's strange power over large audiences and his authoritative manner of handling them, and to the fact that when in June last Dowie proclaimed himself to be Elijah the prophet to an audience of 6,000 and called upon those who believed he was to stand up nearly every person present arose and testified to his belief that Dowie was in reality the second Elijah.

"The title to the land," he remarked remained in John Alexander Dowie, and it appears by the remarkable argument of Mr. Packard that the title on Dowie's death would pass to his successor, to be named in his will, and trustees were to hold title until "the second coming of our Lord, Jesus Christ," a rather indefinite period of time and for that reason obnoxious to the rule against perpetuities.

The court dryly remarked: "Parties will not be allowed to speculate in real estate, lace industries, or other manufacturing plants under the guise of pious trusts and thus avoid this rule."

First an agreement was formed for a corporation with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 of which Stevenson was to get \$100,000 in stock and \$50,000 in money. Subsequently two other agreements were signed by Stevenson which altered the whole plan.

Dowie has the constitutional right to teach any religious doctrine that he thinks proper. The evidence strongly tends to prove that he is a religious enthusiast, a religious zealot, who honestly believes he has a divine mission to convert sinners and build up "Cities of Zion" in every land, to be inhabited by God's people, who are to be governed by the immediate direction of the Almighty speaking through his prophets and others divinely authorized; and also that he is carrying on these various industries, as he believes, for the glory of God and to effect such purposes.

As to the \$50,000 given by Stevenson to his wife as a marriage present, which was afterward passed over to John Alexander, the judge says:

"The complainant is not entitled to any relief in his own right as to the said \$50,000. These proceedings are only brought by him in his individual character and not as his deceased wife's executor."

Stevenson's victory consists in the judge holding that the corporation is still in existence and that he is entitled to the benefit of the first agreement, which was made in contemplation of an incorporated company.

As between Dowie and Stevenson, says the court, the contract dated April 12, 1900 is valid and remains in full force and effect. I hold that the Zion Lace industries, incorporated, in pursuance of the agreement of

April 12 was a fully organized corporation, with \$1,000,000 of capital stock all subscribed for, and capable of holding property and performing all the functions devolved upon it by law; also that the complainant is entitled to receive a certificate of fully paid up stock to the amount of \$100,000.

In view of the fact continued the remorseless voice, that the defendant is in possession of all the property and assets of said Zion Lace industries, claiming the same under the said agreement of August 4, 1900 which the court has decided should be set aside and held as naught, so far as the complainant's rights are concerned, and as complainant is entitled upon the proofs before to have a receiver appointed to conserve said property and assets of said lace industries, now in possession of the said defendant, Dowie, and claimed by him under and by virtue of said August 4 agreement, I direct that Elmer Washburn be appointed receiver of all the property and assets known as the Zion Lace Industries, now in possession of said defendant, John Alexander Dowie, and claimed to be held and owned by him under said public agreement of August 4, 1900 with the usual power of receiver to hold the same for the benefit of all parties interested therein, and subject to the order of this court. Said receiver to give bond with sureties, to be approved by the court, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties, and the other usual conditions.

Later—The parties went before Judge Tuley late yesterday and settled the case. Dowie settled with Stevenson for \$178,000, and will also pay costs of suit.

Poultry Association Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Antioch Poultry association was called to order by President Wm. E. Hoyt and after reading and approving minutes of previous meeting the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Wm. Hoyt, President; Will Tiffany, Vice President; E. C. Sabin, Secretary; Frank Mathews, Treasurer.

Board of directors—Jacob VanPatten, A. N. Tiffany, Geo. Gollwitzer.

Wallace B. Drom, superintendent of exhibits; E. L. Simons assistant superintendent.

Moved and carried that an annual exhibit be held at Antioch on January 14, 15, 16, 1903. E. C. Sabin was appointed to secure a Judge for above dates if possible.

Report of treasurer shows about \$25 in treasury and twenty members in good standing.

Contract Awarded.

The committee having the matter in charge for building a new bridge across Fox river met for the purpose of receiving bids and deciding on the style of bridge to be built.

By vote it was decided to receive plans and specifications for a three span superstructure with stone or concrete abutments and piers, the various bridge companies, of which there were eight represented, to submit their plans for consideration. The plans and specifications presented by the Massillon Bridge Co. were adopted as being the best. All the contractors present were then requested to put in their bids for building the bridge according to the plans adopted, giving estimate for stone abutments and piers and superstructures.

The contract was awarded to the Massillon Bridge Co. their bid being the lowest. By vote of five to one it was decided to use concrete abutments, thus making the price of the bridge \$14,000, a matter of \$1,000 less than the commission expected to expend. It is expected that work will be commenced as soon as weather will permit. According to contract the bridge must be completed on or before September 1, 1902.

Sunday School Institute.

A Sunday school institute will be held at the M. E. church, Antioch, Tuesday, Feb. 11, under the direction of C. E. Schenck, field worker, and Mrs. M. S. Lamoreaux, state primary secretary, assisted by officers and local workers of Lake county. The program is as follows:

MORNING.
10:00—Devotional Half Hour.
10:30—Normal Bible Lesson—The New Testament.....C. E. Schenck
11:00—Possibilities of a lesson with little children.....Mrs. Lamoreaux
11:30—Normal Lesson.....Mr. Schenck

AFTERNOON.
1:45—Praise and Promise Service.
2:10—Some Principles of Child Nurture.....Mrs. Lamoreaux
2:40—Normal Drill—The Book of Acts.....Mrs. Lamoreaux
3:10—Blessings and Benefits of Decision Day.....Mrs. Lamoreaux
3:40—Normal Lesson.....Mr. Schenck

EVENING.
7:00—Devotional Song Service.
7:30—The Teacher and the Home.....Mrs. Lamoreaux
8:00—Sunday School Problems—Plans and Prospects.....Mr. Schenck

A Magazine's Immense Mail.

Few persons have any idea of the enormous amount of mail received during the busier seasons of the year by so large a house as The Curtis Publishing company, of Philadelphia, which publishes The Ladies Home Journal and The Saturday Evening Post. With this company the month of December usually brings the heaviest daily mails, and on a Thursday last December all previous records were broken. On that day the actual number of letters received was 9080. These contained 18,177 subscriptions to the two periodicals mentioned and \$15,498.44 in express and money orders and in cash. To open, receipt for, tabulate and file these letters, and acknowledge each one separately, requires the work of a small army of young women, who, needless to say have no time to spare.

Ten Cents For Ten Weeks.

The St. Louis Mirror is a twenty-eight page paper, in magazine form, edited by William Marston Reedy, assisted by a staff of contributors comprising the best writers and literary authorities on all current subjects, social, religious, scientific, financial, literary and artistic.

The Mirror is a weekly review of men and affairs; a treasury of short stories and good poetry; a paper in which the best books, best plays and best music are ably reviewed, and all topics of contemporary interest are given careful attention. It is the up to date paper for the merchant, the teacher, the professional man, the student, the politician, as well as for woman and the home. If you will send us 10c in silver or stamps, we will mail the Mirror to your address for ten weeks. The Mirror St. Louis, Mo.

Post Office Robbed.

The post office at Wauconda was entered by burglars between the hours of 12 o'clock Wednesday night and 2 o'clock Thursday morning, by prying open a window in the rear of the building, ransacked the rooms and blew open the safe by drilling holes near the combination dial and using nitroglycerine or dynamite. The safe was one of the small Victor Co's make, not burglar proof. The booty secured by the cracksmen consisted of \$278 worth of stamps and \$56 in cash.

The door of the safe was blown off slick and clean, and the report of the explosion must have been sufficient to awaken most anybody but it did not disturb the slumbers of A. L. Price, who occupied a room above the office. Postmaster Brooks arrived at the office about 5:30 to make up the east-bound mail, and discovered the robbery. The parties who did the job departed by the rear door, the key having been left on the inside.

Mr. Brooks at once notified the federal authorities at Chicago, and sent messages to surrounding points but no clues were obtainable. How the robbers got out of the town is not known.

Prevalency of Kidney Trouble.

So prevalent and deceptive is kidney trouble that it very often becomes well advanced before it is even suspected, therefore it behooves all to be on the lookout. Should you be ill, or not feeling well, it would be wise to first pay attention to the kidneys and ascertain if they are the cause of your trouble.

A simple method of finding out if your kidneys are at fault has often been called to the attention of our readers through Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root advertising in the columns of this paper, and is now repeated for the benefit of those who may be interested. Vis: Fill a bottle with urine and set aside for twenty four hours or so, and if it shows a brick-dust sediment or cloudy appearance, or if the urine is scanty or profuse, or if it found necessary to go often through the day, or get up many times during the night, you may be sure your kidneys need attention.

After careful inquiry we find Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is remarkably successful in quick relief and cure of the diseases for which it is recommended. There is hardly a drug store in the land that does not keep and recommend this celebrated preparation for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

By special arrangement every reader of this paper may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root by mail, free (if they have not already had one) by sending their address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Brimingham N. Y.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....	42c
Corn—No. 1, ear.....	60c
Hay.....	\$6 00 to \$10 00
WILL FEED.	
Brain.....	\$20 00
Middlings.....	20 00
Onions, per 100 lbs.....	22 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....	1 65
Chicken Feed Wheat.....	1 20
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight.....	\$ 5 75
Hogs—Dressed.....	7 00
POULTRY.	
Turkeys.....	3c
Geese.....	3c
Chickens—Live weight.....	3c

SAFE IS ROBBED

SECOND SAFE ROBBED IN LESS THAN A WEEK.

Numerous Villages Around the County are Being Visited by a Gang of Safe Blowers.

The belief prevails that an organized gang of safe blowers has invaded Lake county within a week past two safes in the county have been "cracked." Some weeks ago Deerfield was visited by safe crackers and the latest scene is Rockefeller ten miles from Wauconda, where on last Wednesday night the post office safe was blown open and \$300 stolen.

Sunday morning between three and four o'clock the safe in the National Express company's office was blown open with nitroglycerine, but the robbers efforts were not rewarded. In the safe were only books, papers, etc., and the thieves secured not a cent for their trouble. No clue has been secured. Sheriff Griffin is quite agitated over the matter and will doubtless begin immediate decisive investigation.

FORTUNE IN THE MISTLETOE.

Georgian Has Made Money in Providing Wreaths of Holly.

In Georgia there is a farm devoted to mistletoe and holly growing. It is owned by the Cartledge family, consisting of mother and two daughters, but the daughters do the farming. It all began through the failure of the elder sister to make an immediate triumph in New York. She realized in the great city, as she never could have in her rural Southern home, that talent for art is too general to leave much hope for special distinction, and wisely concluded to turn to something that would bring more speedy results. Being an observant young woman, Miss Cartledge noticed that holly and mistletoe brought extremely high prices and bethought her that on the 500 acres at home in Georgia both grew in wild abundance. She returned home and she and her sister began to prepare for making the neglected luxuriance of marketable value. In the months of January and February following they set out 10 acres of young holly trees with their own hands. The colored farm hands would not plant a holly tree for worlds, as they believe that if they did they would die as soon as the tree became tall enough to cast a shadow the measure of their graves. Last Christmas the sisters found the trees so grown that they required thinning out and the trees that were removed were sent North for Christmas trees and brought high prices, as they were symmetrical and covered with large, rich berries. They plant the mistletoe berries under the bark of the old oak trees in a crack or hole, where they can get a hold as they germinate.

A PATRICK HENRY IN CONGRESS.

For a number of years Mississippi has sent a Patrick Henry to congress. He does not claim, as many Patrick Henrys do, to be the only and sole lineal descendant of the immortal patriot, but he comes from that famous branch of the family just the same. Mr. Henry is the nephew of Patrick Henry, who represented the seventh district in the last two congresses. For nearly 100 years the eldest son in the Henry family has been named Patrick in honor of the great Virginian.—Washington Times.

A New Lot Received.

Ordway Plasters have come to stick—they will surely cure you if you stick to them.

Ordway Foot Plasters cure Sciatica, Weak and Painful Knees, Ankle Joints and Cold Feet.

Corn and Bunion Plasters by the dozen. A Sure Cure. For sale by Mrs. J. S. Sutton, Wilton Bk.

When the Editor Rode the Goat.

The house is full of antics
And mystery profound;
We do not dare to run about,
Or make the slightest sound;
We leave the big piano shut,
And do not stir a note;
The doctor's been here seventeen times
Since the editor rode the goat.

He joined the lodge a week ago—
Gosh in it's a go!
And sixteen brethren brought him home
Though he says he brought them.
His wrist was sprained, and one big rip
Had rent his Sunday coat—
There must have been a lively time
When the editor rode the goat.

He's resting on the couch today,
And practicing his signs—
The halting signal, working grip
And other monkeyshines;
He mutters passward beneath his breath,
And other things he'll quote—
They surely had an evening's work
When the editor rode the goat.

He has a gorgeous uniform,
All gold, and red and blue;
A hat with plumes and yellow braids,
And golden badges, too.
Just somehow, when we mention it,
He wears a look so grim,
We wonder if he rode the goat,
Or the goat rode him.

THE VALENTINE MAN.

The man who makes the valentines—the comic ones, I mean—Who has us off in reason and in rhyme; Must be very, very merry in the month of February, For he's laughing at the whole world all the time!

Perhaps he's in a building half a hundred stories high, Where steeple-bells monotonously chime; And he looks down on us mortals as we crawl beneath the sky, And he's laughing—laughing at us all the time!

He has left the world forever, with its wheat and with its corn, And in colors for a penny, or a dime, He roasts its fads and follies till he holds his sides to laugh— In fact, he's laughing at us all the time!

Perhaps he was a teller in the dusty, dusty ways, Where poverty's accounted as a crime, And couldn't pay the rent up on the bill-collecting days, And the world was laughing at him all the time!

Perhaps he loved—was elated by a jeweled maiden's face, Who heeded not his passion all sublime, And tossed her curls and told him that she really didn't care, And laughed him from her presence all the time.

And so, in desperation he departed from the scene, To mock the world in reason and in rhyme; And he's very mad and merry in the month of February, And he's laughing at the whole world all the time!

—Atlanta Constitution.

Rastus Johnson's Valentine

BY LENA ELIN LEWIS.

VALENTINE'S DAY came on Friday, and Miss Gray, the teacher of room No. 3, had consented to allow the scholars to celebrate. For a week there had been much suppressed excitement, and the improvised postoffice in the room was fast filling with envelopes. A nice program had been prepared, and the mothers of the girls and boys were invited to attend. Homer was not a very large village, and so the interest in the school entertainment was widespread, and quite a number of guests were present.

Rastus Brown was the only colored boy in Homer, and everyone liked him because of his cheery face and his willingness to help anyone at any time. He lived with his grandmother, and she did the most she could for him and managed to keep him in school. He was greatly interested in coming entertainment and had committed a poem to memory, hoping he would be asked to take part. Mammy had promised to go to the school that afternoon, and she, too, wished her little grandson would be invited to speak, but nothing was said about it. Rastus suggested that perhaps someone might forget his piece, and then he would be ready to fill in the empty place, so Mammy put on her black morning dress and her old straw bonnet and went along. Rastus was very proud of his grandmother, and his little black face was full of joy when he led her to Miss Gray's desk earnestly: "Mammy's come, too."

Miss Gray welcomed the old lady warmly, but she felt sorry she had come, as she remembered that Rastus had not been invited to take part in the entertainment; she had entirely forgotten him, and she knew how sensitive he was, being the only colored boy in the school, but she thought of the valentines and that Rastus would be happy when his name was called to receive one, and she dismissed it from her mind.

The program went off nicely and no one forgot his part, as Rastus had thought possible; but as the large box



"OH, CAESAR, I FEELS BAD."

of valentines was placed on Miss Gray's desk and she began to read off the names, he forgot his disappointment and watched each valentine eagerly, thinking the next one would be for him. He had spent the time that Mammy gave him Christmas for a valentine for Miss Gray, and he had looked at it carefully and then look his way and smile, and he knew that she was pleased. Mammy, too, was watching and listening for Rastus' name, and twice she whispered, "Your name will come next, honey," but it never came, and before they were missed, Mammy and Rastus slipped quietly away and out into the storm, where Caesar, the faithful old donkey, was waiting to carry them home. The snow was coming down very rapidly, but Caesar trotted along at his best pace, wondering what had happened to make his master so quiet. Mammy sighed once or twice and Rastus blinked real hard, but neither said a word until they reached the little house on the hill.

Rastus opened the door for her to go in and then he led Caesar to the shed, which served as a barn; the cracks were stuffed with straw and the roof was covered with branches from the trees, and the donkey found it a comfortable home. Slowly Rastus took the harness off, and then he looked the old donkey in the face and put his arms around its neck and his head close to its ear and burst into tears.

"Oh! Caesar, I feels awful bad; I wish I hadn't come to school; you know, Caesar, this is Valentine's day, and now everybody got a valentine but me, I guess."

Caesar looked very solemn in sympathy as he picked up his long ears and rubbed his nose against the dusky cheek.

"Rastus! It-a-t-u-s!" called his grandmother.

"Yes, I'm comin', mammy," and wiping the shining drops from his sorrowful face he tried to look cheerful and went

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.



THERE are few Americans who will deny to Abraham Lincoln the highest tribute that the citizen of a democracy may bestow upon a fellow citizen. Abraham Lincoln was the greatest of American citizens. Not alone was his greatness manifest in his mastery of circumstance and grasp of tremendous event, but he was great in the nobility of character that lifts man to greatness among their fellow men in spite of circumstance. Abraham Lincoln was born great.

A sentimental patriotism has erected Washington upon the pedestal of a deity in the national pantheon and it is not so long since that a jury of his countrymen voted him the greatest of Americans. But Washington was not greater than Lincoln. He has been called the Father of his Country and he deserved the title; but Lincoln has been called the Savior of his country, and his memory is revered by the posterity for whom he preserved this national heritage.

The perspective in which the character of Washington is viewed by this generation is far removed, and the mist of a century lies between. There is a glamour upon the actual presence and our estimate of the man is influenced by a patriotic prejudice acquired in the schools of our youth. We do not see Washington the man—we worship at the shrine of Washington the hero. There is no deception in our view of Lincoln. He stands close to us. His rugged, serious face is familiar to living men as one that looked upon them but yesterday. Lincoln is still with us, human like ourselves, subject to human passions, oppressed as we are by human sorrows, beset by human vicissitudes and disturbed by human doubts. Washington was one sort of gentleman; Lincoln was a gentleman of quite another sort. It was the boast of Lincoln that he was of the people, and so true was this that to-day the memory of Lincoln is paramount in the hearts of the American people. Washington was a man of the time—Lincoln was a man of the people and of all time. What Washington accomplished might have been accomplished by any great man; that which Lincoln accomplished could only have been accomplished by Lincoln. If the circumstance had not been fit there would have been no Washington; there would have been a Lincoln in spite of circumstance.

History is already beginning to parallel and compare these two men—the greatest in American history; and the historian of the future will be called upon to decide between them upon the distinctive merit attaching to a greatness that created a nation and a greatness that has saved a nation. Lincoln was a typical American. He was an American of the stock that conquered the wilderness in the second generation succeeding the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers; he was the strain that fought at Lexington and Bunker Hill and planted the flag of the young republic on the outposts of Yorktown; he was a lineal product of the sturdy American backwoodsman who followed Boone and Crockett into the pathless West to found a mighty empire. The country is steadily outgrowing the conditions that served to produce Lincoln. The energy that wrestled with nature in the forest and on the broad prairies is now concentrating in a struggle with kindred energy for supremacy in the market places of great cities and within the forums of States more densely populated than was New England when Abraham Lincoln was born.

And the American of the distant future will think of Lincoln the man more intently than he will think of Lincoln the statesman and President of the American republic. Our history will record the careers of men more brilliant mentally than was Honest Old Abe, but the historian will concern himself only with the public acts of these men, whereas he will dwell upon the virtues, the splendid manly qualities and the good sense of Lincoln. He will set down the traits of kind disposition and the homely utterance of this immortal commoner because it will be necessary to do so if the generations of Americans for whom he writes would thoroughly understand the motives and purposes of the man who saved the nation from the greatest peril by which it has been or ever will be menaced.

And the final verdict of history will be in the record that shall pronounce Abraham Lincoln the greatest of Americans.

to the woodpile for an armful of sticks, making a poor attempt at whistling.

Miss Gray had noticed that Rastus had received no valentine, and she blamed herself greatly, although she had left that part of the program entirely to the pupils; but she felt amends must be made in some way, so she gathered together as many of the boys and girls as she could to talk the matter over. She reminded them that in olden times a valentine was a gift of love, not only a pretty or a funny picture, and she suggested that they all together give Rastus an old-fashioned valentine.

"His face is black, but his heart is just as tender and sensitive as our own; we were all very thoughtful and I am sure will not feel happy until we do our best to make Rastus forget our slight."

"He is always ready to do for others," said Mildred Hale; "he often sharpens my pencils for me."

"And mine, too," added Nellie Smith, and all the rest agreed that Rastus was the nicest kind of a boy, and they felt very sorry that they had neglected him.

Miss Gray had a plan to propose. "I think it would be nice to surprise him to-morrow evening and take him a new set of books. I know his slippers are cracked and his geography is all splinters; it is one I found in the cupboard and gave to him. His reader has no cover at all, and he has no spelling book."

The next evening they were all gathered at Miss Gray's ready to start for the little house on the hill. The snow had piled high in drifts and everything seemed fairly buried from sight.

Rastus had worked hard to shovel a path from the house to the road, saying: "It don't seem so lonesome like when de's a path out to de road." He sat by the fire that evening reciting his geography lesson to Mammy, as she darned his mittens. There was a loud rap on the door and Rastus started, for it was seldom anyone came to see them at night. When the boy cautiously opened the door he was met with a loud "Hurrah for Rastus Johnson!" and the boys and girls poured into the little kitchen and deposited their bags of nuts, candy and popcorn on the table, and the box containing the valentine was left in the shadow behind the door. Rastus hurriedly built a fire in the front room and they were soon all having a merry time, while Miss Gray

NORA'S TEST

BY MARY CECIL HAY

From
Darkness
To Light

CHAPTER XXI.—(Continued.)

Again Mark paused for a few moments, but Nora only waited in silence, sitting very still, and wondering why her heart beat so hurriedly.

"Dr. Noel Armstrong knew that Miss Giffard had risen more than once in her sleep, and quietly and correctly ministered to the sick lady who seemed—waking and sleeping—to be in her care; but he chose to withhold his knowledge of this fact at the time when it would have left Arthur Poyns free from suspicion. He and my uncle were cousins, so I claim a kind of cousinship, too. Of course, our name is the same. Had I not inherited the title, too, until he just died? Do you wonder, Nora, as I did, why Dr. Armstrong should have suppressed this probable solution of the mystery of Mrs. Say's death, and let the vile suspicion of murder hurry her young heir to the grave—as he thought? I can tell you now why it was. For some time a very beautiful Irish girl had been visiting an old friend of her mother's at the Henton Vicarage, and Noel Armstrong had chosen to fancy this girl for his wife. But Arthur Poyns had learned by this time to love her for something even beyond her beauty—her rare and exquisite beauty," repeated Mark, laughing a little as he watched the color rise in Nora's cheeks under his steadfast gaze—"and so one day they were quietly married by the vicar, and she stayed on, and on, and seemed to forget her Irish home. That was a little wonder," continued Mark, warmly, "considering what a home it was; yet I have since then known a girl who could think lovingly and tenderly even of such a home as that. At the time of Mrs. Say's death, when Noel Armstrong so promptly laid suspicion on Mrs. Say's heir, his jealousy had reached its climax, for he had been told by the vicar himself of the marriage. You—on all people, Nora—can understand how little any conscientious simple would stay Noel Armstrong in his jealousy and revenge; for he was as pitiless and as selfish nineteen years ago, in his pursuit of your mother, as he has been in these later years."

"My mother?"

Nora uttered the words very softly, with her fingers locked, and her eyes wide and staring. "She was my mother," he said, "and she was my mother, and—Nora, dear, the young master of this old house, who has lain so long, and so unjustly, under the shadow of a great crime, is your father, my darling!" he cried, taking her hands in his as she rose to her feet, "don't look so awed and bewildered. It will all seem natural to you very soon—when you have seen him. He only thought it would be best for me to prepare you. All that Noel Armstrong told you of your father was a lie; he told to serve his own selfish purposes, and all the more a lie because it touched the truth. Dear, he never had a clew to your father's hiding place; he never traced him, and brought a letter from him—as you betrayed in your illness that he had said he had—and your father thought much more of keeping his name from you than of anyone who bore his own title. You understand that now, don't you, dearest? And presently you will understand how, to gratify both his passionate admiration for your beauty and his cold and long-nursed revenge against your father, he strove with all his power to win your hand. There, we may let him rest. He has his wife with him now—poor old Noel!"

"Mother?"

"Yes, mother, dear," Mark answered, very gently. "The beautiful girl who came alone to Henton, and was left here for so many months, unsummoned by her cold and selfish father, was your mother; and—Nora, dear, the young master of this old house, who has lain so long, and so unjustly, under the shadow of a great crime, is your father, my darling!" he cried, taking her hands in his as she rose to her feet, "don't look so awed and bewildered. It will all seem natural to you very soon—when you have seen him. He only thought it would be best for me to prepare you. All that Noel Armstrong told you of your father was a lie; he told to serve his own selfish purposes, and all the more a lie because it touched the truth. Dear, he never had a clew to your father's hiding place; he never traced him, and brought a letter from him—as you betrayed in your illness that he had said he had—and your father thought much more of keeping his name from you than of anyone who bore his own title. You understand that now, don't you, dearest? And presently you will understand how, to gratify both his passionate admiration for your beauty and his cold and long-nursed revenge against your father, he strove with all his power to win your hand. There, we may let him rest. He has his wife with him now—poor old Noel!"

"Mother?"

"Yes, mother, dear," Mark answered, very gently. "The beautiful girl who came alone to Henton, and was left here for so many months, unsummoned by her cold and selfish father, was your mother; and—Nora, dear, the young master of this old house, who has lain so long, and so unjustly, under the shadow of a great crime, is your father, my darling!" he cried, taking her hands in his as she rose to her feet, "don't look so awed and bewildered. It will all seem natural to you very soon—when you have seen him. He only thought it would be best for me to prepare you. All that Noel Armstrong told you of your father was a lie; he told to serve his own selfish purposes, and all the more a lie because it touched the truth. Dear, he never had a clew to your father's hiding place; he never traced him, and brought a letter from him—as you betrayed in your illness that he had said he had—and your father thought much more of keeping his name from you than of anyone who bore his own title. You understand that now, don't you, dearest? And presently you will understand how, to gratify both his passionate admiration for your beauty and his cold and long-nursed revenge against your father, he strove with all his power to win your hand. There, we may let him rest. He has his wife with him now—poor old Noel!"

"Mother?"

"Yes, mother, dear," Mark answered, very gently. "The beautiful girl who came alone to Henton, and was left here for so many months, unsummoned by her cold and selfish father, was your mother; and—Nora, dear, the young master of this old house, who has lain so long, and so unjustly, under the shadow of a great crime, is your father, my darling!" he cried, taking her hands in his as she rose to her feet, "don't look so awed and bewildered. It will all seem natural to you very soon—when you have seen him. He only thought it would be best for me to prepare you. All that Noel Armstrong told you of your father was a lie; he told to serve his own selfish purposes, and all the more a lie because it touched the truth. Dear, he never had a clew to your father's hiding place; he never traced him, and brought a letter from him—as you betrayed in your illness that he had said he had—and your father thought much more of keeping his name from you than of anyone who bore his own title. You understand that now, don't you, dearest? And presently you will understand how, to gratify both his passionate admiration for your beauty and his cold and long-nursed revenge against your father, he strove with all his power to win your hand. There, we may let him rest. He has his wife with him now—poor old Noel!"

"Mother?"

"Yes, mother, dear," Mark answered, very gently. "The beautiful girl who came alone to Henton, and was left here for so many months, unsummoned by her cold and selfish father, was your mother; and—Nora, dear, the young master of this old house, who has lain so long, and so unjustly, under the shadow of a great crime, is your father, my darling!" he cried, taking her hands in his as she rose to her feet, "don't look so awed and bewildered. It will all seem natural to you very soon—when you have seen him. He only thought it would be best for me to prepare you. All that Noel Armstrong told you of your father was a lie; he told to serve his own selfish purposes, and all the more a lie because it touched the truth. Dear, he never had a clew to your father's hiding place; he never traced him, and brought a letter from him—as you betrayed in your illness that he had said he had—and your father thought much more of keeping his name from you than of anyone who bore his own title. You understand that now, don't you, dearest? And presently you will understand how, to gratify both his passionate admiration for your beauty and his cold and long-nursed revenge against your father, he strove with all his power to win your hand. There, we may let him rest. He has his wife with him now—poor old Noel!"

"Mother?"

"Yes, mother, dear," Mark answered, very gently. "The beautiful girl who came alone to Henton, and was left here for so many months, unsummoned by her cold and selfish father, was your mother; and—Nora, dear, the young master of this old house, who has lain so long, and so unjustly, under the shadow of a great crime, is your father, my darling!" he cried, taking her hands in his as she rose to her feet, "don't look so awed and bewildered. It will all seem natural to you very soon—when you have seen him. He only thought it would be best for me to prepare you. All that Noel Armstrong told you of your father was a lie; he told to serve his own selfish purposes, and all the more a lie because it touched the truth. Dear, he never had a clew to your father's hiding place; he never traced him, and brought a letter from him—as you betrayed in your illness that he had said he had—and your father thought much more of keeping his name from you than of anyone who bore his own title. You understand that now, don't you, dearest? And presently you will understand how, to gratify both his passionate admiration for your beauty and his cold and long-nursed revenge against your father, he strove with all his power to win your hand. There, we may let him rest. He has his wife with him now—poor old Noel!"

"Mother?"

"Yes, mother, dear," Mark answered, very gently. "The beautiful girl who came alone to Henton, and was left here for so many months, unsummoned by her cold and selfish father, was your mother; and—Nora, dear, the young master of this old house, who has lain so long, and so unjustly, under the shadow of a great crime, is your father, my darling!" he cried, taking her hands in his as she rose to her feet, "don't look so awed and bewildered. It will all seem natural to you very soon—when you have seen him. He only thought it would be best for me to prepare you. All that Noel Armstrong told you of your father was a lie; he told to serve his own selfish purposes, and all the more a lie because it touched the truth. Dear, he never had a clew to your father's hiding place; he never traced him, and brought a letter from him—as you betrayed in your illness that he had said he had—and your father thought much more of keeping his name from you than of anyone who bore his own title. You understand that now, don't you, dearest? And presently you will understand how, to gratify both his passionate admiration for your beauty and his cold and long-nursed revenge against your father, he strove with all his power to win your hand. There, we may let him rest. He has his wife with him now—poor old Noel!"

"Mother?"

"Yes, mother, dear," Mark answered, very gently. "The beautiful girl who came alone to Henton, and was left here for so many months, unsummoned by her cold and selfish father, was your mother; and—Nora, dear, the young master of this old house, who has lain so long, and so unjustly, under the shadow of a great crime, is your father, my darling!" he cried, taking her hands in his as she rose to her feet, "don't look so awed and bewildered. It will all seem natural to you very soon—when you have seen him. He only thought it would be best for me to prepare you. All that Noel Armstrong told you of your father was a lie; he told to serve his own selfish purposes, and all the more a lie because it touched the truth. Dear, he never had a clew to your father's hiding place; he never traced him, and brought a letter from him—as you betrayed in your illness that he had said he had—and your father thought much more of keeping his name from you than of anyone who bore his own title. You understand that now, don't you, dearest? And presently you will understand how, to gratify both his passionate admiration for your beauty and his cold and long-nursed revenge against your father, he strove with all his power to win your hand. There, we may let him rest. He has his wife with him now—poor old Noel!"

"Mother?"

"Yes, mother, dear," Mark answered, very gently. "The beautiful girl who came alone to Henton, and was left here for so many months, unsummoned by her cold and selfish father, was your mother; and—Nora, dear, the young master of this old house, who has lain so long, and so unjustly, under the shadow of a great crime, is your father, my darling!" he cried, taking her hands in his as she rose to her feet, "don't look so awed and bewildered. It will all seem natural to you very soon—when you have seen him. He only thought it would be best for me to prepare you. All that Noel Armstrong told you of your father was a lie; he told to serve his own selfish purposes, and all the more a lie because it touched the truth. Dear, he never had a clew to your father's hiding place; he never traced him, and brought a letter from him—as you betrayed in your illness that he had said he had—and your father thought much more of keeping his name from you than of anyone who bore his own title. You understand that now, don't you, dearest? And presently you will understand how, to gratify both his passionate admiration for your beauty and his cold and long-nursed revenge against your father, he strove with all his power to win your hand. There, we may let him rest. He has his wife with him now—poor old Noel!"

"Mother?"

"Yes, mother, dear," Mark answered, very gently. "The beautiful girl who came alone to Henton, and was left here for so many months, unsummoned by her cold and selfish father, was your mother; and—Nora, dear, the young master of this old house, who has lain so long, and so unjustly, under the shadow of a great crime, is your father, my darling!" he cried, taking her hands in his as she rose to her feet, "don't look so awed and bewildered. It will all seem natural to you very soon—when you have seen him. He only thought it would be best for me to prepare you. All that Noel Armstrong told you of your father was a lie; he told to serve his own selfish purposes, and all the more a lie because it touched the truth. Dear, he never had a clew to your father's hiding place; he never traced him, and brought a letter from him—as you betrayed in your illness that he had said he had—and your father thought much more of keeping his name from you than of anyone who bore his own title. You understand that now, don't you, dearest? And presently you will understand how, to gratify both his passionate admiration for your beauty and his cold and long-nursed revenge against your father, he strove with all his power to win your hand. There, we may let him rest. He has his wife with him now—poor old Noel!"

"Mother?"

"Yes, mother, dear," Mark answered, very gently. "The beautiful girl who came alone to Henton, and was left here for so many months, unsummoned by her cold and selfish father, was your mother; and—Nora, dear, the young master of this old house, who has lain so long, and so unjustly, under the shadow of a great crime, is your father, my darling!" he cried, taking her hands in his as she rose to her feet, "don't look so awed and bewildered. It will all seem natural to you very soon—when you have seen him. He only thought it would be best for me to prepare you. All that Noel Armstrong told you of your father was a lie; he told to serve his own selfish purposes, and all the more a lie because it touched the truth. Dear, he never had a clew to your father's hiding place; he never traced him, and brought a letter from him—as you betrayed in your illness that he had said he had—and your father thought much more of keeping his name from you than of anyone who bore his own title. You understand that now, don't you, dearest? And presently you will understand how, to gratify both his passionate admiration for your beauty and his cold and long-nursed revenge against your father, he strove with all his power to win your hand. There, we may let him rest. He has his wife with him now—poor old Noel!"

"Mother?"

"Yes, mother, dear," Mark answered, very gently. "The beautiful girl who came alone to Henton, and was left here for so many months, unsummoned by her cold and selfish father, was your mother; and—Nora, dear, the young master of this old house, who has lain so long, and so unjustly, under the shadow of a great crime, is your father, my darling!" he cried, taking her hands in his as she rose to her feet, "don't look so awed and bewildered. It will all seem natural to you very soon—when you have seen him. He only thought it would be best for me to prepare you. All that Noel Armstrong told you of your father was a lie; he told to serve his own selfish purposes, and all the more a lie because it touched the truth. Dear, he never had a clew to your father's hiding place; he never traced him, and brought a letter from him—as you betrayed in your illness that he had said he had—and your father thought much more of keeping his name from you than of anyone who bore his own title. You understand that now, don't you, dearest? And presently you will understand how, to gratify both his passionate admiration for your beauty and his cold and long-nursed revenge against your father, he strove with all his power to win your hand. There, we may let him rest. He has his wife with him now—poor old Noel!"

"Mother?"

"Yes, mother, dear," Mark answered, very gently. "The beautiful girl who came alone to Henton, and was left here for so many months, unsummoned by her cold and selfish father, was your mother; and—Nora, dear, the young master of this old house, who has lain so long, and so unjustly, under the shadow of a great crime, is your father, my darling!" he cried, taking her hands in his as she rose to her feet, "don't look so awed and bewildered. It will all seem natural to you very soon—when you have seen him. He only thought it would be best for me to prepare you. All that Noel Armstrong told you of your father was a lie; he told to serve his own selfish purposes, and all the more a lie because it touched the truth. Dear, he never had a clew to your father's hiding place; he never traced him, and brought a letter from him—as you betrayed in your illness that he had said he had—and your father thought much more of keeping his name from you than of anyone who bore his own title. You understand that now, don't you, dearest? And presently you will understand how, to gratify both his passionate admiration for your beauty and his cold and long-nursed revenge against your father, he strove with all his power to win your hand. There, we may let him rest. He has his wife with him now—poor old Noel!"

"Mother?"

"Yes, mother, dear," Mark answered, very gently. "The beautiful girl who came alone to Henton, and was left here for so many months, unsummoned by her cold and selfish father, was your mother; and—Nora, dear, the young master of this old house, who has lain so long, and so unjustly, under the shadow of a great crime, is your father, my darling!" he cried, taking her hands in his as she rose to her feet, "don't look so awed and bewildered. It will all seem natural to you very soon—when you have seen him. He only thought it would be best for me to prepare you. All that Noel Armstrong told you of your father was a lie; he told to serve his own selfish purposes, and all the more a lie because it touched the truth. Dear, he never had a clew to your father's hiding place; he never traced him, and brought a letter from him—as you betrayed in your illness that he had said he had—and your father thought much more of keeping his name from you than of anyone who bore his own title. You understand that now, don't you, dearest? And presently you will understand how, to gratify both his passionate admiration for your beauty and his cold and long-nursed revenge against your father, he strove with all his power to win your hand. There, we may let him rest. He has his wife with him now—poor old Noel!"

"Mother?"

"Yes, mother, dear," Mark answered, very gently. "The beautiful girl who came alone to Henton, and was left here for so many months, unsummoned by her cold and selfish father, was your mother; and—Nora, dear, the young master of this old house, who has lain so long, and so unjustly, under the shadow of a great crime, is your father, my darling!" he cried, taking her hands in his as she rose to her feet, "don't look so awed and bewildered. It will all seem natural to you very soon—when you have seen him. He only thought it would be best for me to prepare you. All that Noel Armstrong told you of your father was a lie; he told to serve his own selfish purposes, and all the more a lie because it touched the truth. Dear, he never had a clew to your father's hiding place; he never traced him, and brought a letter from him—as you betrayed in your illness that he had said he had—and your father thought much more of keeping his name from you than of anyone who bore his own title. You understand that now, don't you, dearest? And presently you will understand how, to gratify both his passionate admiration for your beauty and his cold and long-nursed revenge against your father, he strove with all his power to win your hand. There, we may let him rest. He has his wife with him now—poor old Noel!"

"Mother?"

"Yes, mother, dear," Mark answered, very gently. "The beautiful girl who came alone to Henton, and was left here for so many months, unsummoned by her cold and selfish father, was your mother; and—Nora, dear, the young master of this old house, who has lain so long, and so unjustly, under the shadow of a great crime, is your father, my darling!" he cried, taking her hands in his as she rose to her feet, "don't look so awed and bewildered. It will all seem natural to you very soon—when you have seen him. He only thought it would be best for me to prepare you. All that Noel Armstrong told you of your father was a lie; he told to serve his own selfish purposes, and all the more a lie because it touched the truth. Dear, he never had a clew to your father's hiding place; he never traced him, and brought a letter from him—as you betrayed in your illness that he had said he had—and your father thought much more of keeping his name from you than of anyone who bore his own title. You understand that now, don't you, dearest? And presently you will understand how, to gratify both his passionate admiration for your beauty and his cold and long-nursed revenge against your father, he strove with all his power to win your hand. There, we may let him rest. He has his wife with him now—poor old Noel!"

"Mother?"

"Yes, mother, dear," Mark answered, very gently. "The beautiful girl who came alone to Henton, and was left here for so many months, unsummoned by her cold and selfish father, was your mother; and—Nora, dear, the young master of this old house, who has lain so long, and so unjustly, under the shadow of a great crime, is your father, my darling!" he cried, taking her hands in his as she rose to her feet, "don't look so awed and bewildered. It will all seem natural to you very soon—when you have seen him. He only thought it would be best for me to prepare you. All that Noel Armstrong told you of your father was a lie; he told to serve his own selfish purposes, and all the more a lie because it touched the truth. Dear, he never had a clew to your father's hiding place; he never traced him, and brought a letter from him—as you betrayed in your illness that he had said he had—and your father thought much more of keeping his name from you than of anyone who bore his own title. You understand that now, don't you, dearest? And presently you will understand how, to gratify both his passionate admiration for your beauty and his cold and long-nursed revenge against your father, he strove with all his power to win your hand. There, we may let him rest. He has his wife with him now—poor old Noel!"

"Mother?"

"Yes, mother, dear," Mark answered, very gently. "The beautiful girl who came alone to Henton, and was left here for so many months, unsummoned by her cold and selfish father, was your mother; and—Nora, dear, the young master of this old house, who has lain so long, and so unjustly, under the shadow of a great crime, is your father, my darling!" he cried, taking her hands in his as she rose to her feet, "don't look so awed and bewildered. It will all seem natural to you very soon—when you have seen him. He only thought it would be best for me to prepare you. All that Noel Armstrong told you of your father was a lie; he told to serve his own selfish purposes, and all the more a lie because it touched the truth. Dear, he never had a clew to your father's hiding place; he never traced him, and brought a letter from him—as you betrayed in your illness that he had said he had—and your father thought much more of keeping his name from you than of anyone who bore his own title. You understand that now, don't you, dearest? And presently you will understand how, to gratify both his passionate admiration for your beauty and his cold and long-nursed revenge against your father, he strove with all his power to win your hand. There, we may let him rest. He has his wife with him now—poor old Noel!"

"Mother?"

"Yes, mother, dear," Mark answered, very gently. "The beautiful girl who came alone to Henton, and was left here for so many months, unsummoned by her cold and selfish father, was your mother; and—Nora, dear, the young master of this old house, who has lain so long, and so unjustly, under the shadow of a great crime, is your father, my darling!" he cried, taking her hands in his as she rose to her feet, "don't look so awed and bewildered. It will all seem natural to you very soon—when you have seen him. He only thought it would be best for me to prepare you. All that Noel Armstrong told you of your father was a lie; he told to serve his own selfish purposes, and all the more a lie because it touched the truth. Dear, he never had a clew to your father's hiding place; he never traced him, and brought a letter from him—as you betrayed in your illness that he had said he had—and your father thought much more of keeping his name from you than of anyone who bore his own title. You understand that now, don't you, dearest? And presently you will understand how, to gratify both his passionate admiration for your beauty and his cold and long-nursed revenge against your father, he strove with all his power to win your hand. There, we may let him rest. He has his wife with him now—poor old Noel!"

the lines gathering in his forehead. Still the girl never stirred; only now one hand was lifted and pressed upon her heart, as if its throbbing had grown insupportable. With a troubled, torturing intention she read her father's face as he came up to her, her own growing whiter and whiter the while, and her eyes slowly darkening with a look which they had never known before. She was reading all the unuttered truth in that gaze of his; and when at last he called her by her name, she fell suddenly to her knees.

But when he turned her, and kissed her—kissed her again and again, on brow, and cheeks, and lips—then laid her head upon his breast, and whispered sweet and unknown words of endearment, she gently stole her arms around him, and the low, broken cry of joy was for his ears alone.

"My father—my own father!"

She had known nothing of that likeness to her dead mother which had brought such immeasurable love into his eyes at sight of her. She had only seen the love of that moment of doubt and hope and longing, the truth had rushed into her heart, and filled it to overflowing with this new, delicious joy.

And it was well

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

There is going to be a contest in the effort to make the Census Bureau permanent on account of the clause that will affect the standing of the employees under the civil service rules. Democrats favor putting all the clerks under the civil service when the change made, because if this is not done their appointees will probably be thrust out under the present Republican regime. The Commission and President Roosevelt are said to be opposed to having the present force of clerks sheltered under the protecting wings of the classified service.

The international exposition, has on account of its frequency and haphazard way in which it is projected and carried through become a decadent institution that has lost almost all of its real value. The result of all the schemes for such exhibitions is that they are not representative of what they should be, and that their awards have lost value as expressing merit, when nearly every exhibitor can buy all the medals he wants. This is rather a serious charge, but it is made by an eminent professor of economics.

Edward Everett Hale, in an address to Yale students, said that the present era of unparalleled prosperity for America is apt to bring the country to a period of national vain glory. He is willing that Americans shall have a proper pride for their achievements, but he says they must be careful not to offend other countries by laying too much stress on the superiority of the United States. The American invasion of Europe is most resented when there is brayado in the invader.

Only two of the great countries of the world have been exempt from the periods of depression that followed the great commercial boom a few years ago. These are the United States and France, the latter because she did not participate in the industrial struggle that has brought disaster to England and Germany. The United States has more than held her own on account of the prosperous and peaceful conditions within her borders.

The persons who favor giving up the Philippines had better say now all they have to say for the longer they wait the more malapropos will be their remarks. It must be remembered that the improvements reported by Governor Taft were made while islands were practically dead, and the opening of the islands to the building of railroads and to commercial enterprise will make the fire of industry replace the flames of insurrection and brigandage.

The South has long claimed to be the seat of American civility, but Manchester, Vt., is entitled to be known as the center of politeness. The most disastrous fire of the past generation in that town was discovered by a young lady, who seeing the Board of Trade in session in the doomed block, announced: "Gentlemen, excuse me for interrupting but the whole north side of this building is on fire."

A scientist has discovered a method that will make it impossible to mix milk and water, having in mind the practice of adulterating milk in many of the cities. Judging by the component parts of some of the stuff that comes from the milk man it would be advantageous to provide against the mixing of chalk with water.

Whatever the views of the American people may have been concerning the return of Richard Croker to Wantage, the English papers are not at all backward in expressing their opinions. The St. James Gazette says "we can assure our friends on the other side that he will be a stranger within our gates, and an unwelcome stranger at that."

Machinery is wanted at West Point that will clean 8,400 pairs of white duck trousers in a week. If the rules regarding conduct there had always been as strict as the rules on cleanliness, a great deal of dirty linen might not have been washed in public at the recent Congressional investigation on hazing.

The saying that a man eats a peck of dirt in his life has been out done by the announcement of a German scientist that the average workman in that country takes 900 grains of material of a dangerous nature in one month's ordinary consumption of sausage.

The proposition to make Senator Gorman the next democratic presidential candidate looks as though the free silver element desired to make the gentleman from Maryland a vicarious sacrifice to Mr. Roosevelt's popularity.

Our troops will be properly housed and cared for in the Philippines, the democratic minority to the contrary notwithstanding.

General Chaffee says it will take five years to establish absolute peace in the Philippines.

THE INFLUENCE OF FEAR ON HUMAN CONDUCT.

From time immemorial the faculty of fear has had much to do with the welfare of human nature. This trait of character is first of all a care taker of the person. In its design and operation its first case is to look for danger. This trait is noticeable in all created animals, birds, fishes and all creeping things. In the human organism this faculty has a wider and greater range owing to a larger brain and therefore less limited in scope and influence. Cultivation and education of all the faculties of the mind modifies to a large degree the effect of this faculty—fear or caution—to the extent of being governed or controlled by the reasoning processes. As evidence of this fact it will be noticed how much of the superstition of the past has been, and is being superseded by education of the moral and intellectual forces. The improvement, perhaps enlightenment is a better term, of this faculty is better displayed along the lines of religion. Man being by nature a highly religious individual—taught from his infancy to revere God and his attributes—in the ages past for want of proper instruction imbibed many superstitious notions through persecution which with all the facilities of modern education has failed to eradicate; but if one compares the laws of even a century ago with the present he will discover a great modification in this respect in governing society.

Not so very long ago men were hung for larceny. For graver crimes heads were cut off and stuck up on poles in conspicuous places; their bodies quartered and drawn about the streets, sometimes pulled apart by horses hitched to the extremities. Out of such atrocities grew more or less superstition through fear, yet crimes are still committed. The repeal of such laws did not increase crime to judge from statistics of the period.

We need not go out of our own country to learn the effect of this trait of character. Need I refer to the witchcraft, so called, of Salem, Mass., in colonial days. The origin of that blot on American character grew out of a dyspeptical domine, perhaps more than one, the fraternity at the time being held in high esteem by the communities, and who held important offices under the government and consequently exercised much power.

In this connection note the effect of Judge Jeffries under King James 1st, England, who for slight offenses sentenced many persons to be hanged. Many more to be transported to distant colonies. Among them 800 were sold as slaves to the West Indies; others to Australia and New Zealand. Such a course was productive of many superstitious notions if we believe the stories that novelists have related. None the less, the descendants of these convicts prove to have made these colonies equal in all things to the mother country. Before the days of steam navigation, the sailors as a class, were full of superstitious notions. The long night watches, even during a storm when all hands were called on deck and when they had "fired and clewed" or "close-reefed the sails" and "belayed all," they have been known to sit together in a row before the after cabin. Each one in his turn was called upon to tell a story or sing a song, one or the other was exacted, and if some of these yarns were put in print you would have no doubt of the superstition that the old deep water sailors entertained.

THE LATEST CONVENIENCE.

All the Comforts of Home Without Necessity of Going There.


An insidious little circular has of late been calling the attention of New Yorkers to certain down-town parlors where a man may keep evening clothes, extra top coats, and other changes of apparel, avoiding in this way the annoyance of going home to dress. As the colliers of Killingsworth who witnessed the first journey of Stephenson's "travelling engine" did not, in all probability, appreciate the importance of the experiment going on under their eyes, nor foresee the revolution the little machine was destined to work in the habits of mankind, so the recipient of this circular doubtless fails to grasp its real purport of the possibilities that lie dormant in that innovation. The plan is only a germ as yet, but what changes will ensue when our women have seized upon and elaborated the scheme? With a wardrobe judiciously distributed in different parts of the city and its suburbs, a demoiselle will be able to go through the successive transformation required by her day's amusement—jump from riding habit to golf skirt, fete luncheon, reception, and ball dress—without the tiresome necessity of re-entering the family circle. Think what saving of nerves and cab fare will result! Two of New York's largest department stores already provide bath-rooms where customers can take dips between a tussel at the bargain counter and a quick lunch. The phrase, "All the comforts of home," will soon be as obsolete as the place itself, and returning there, except to sleep, will be eliminated from the list of a damsel's duties.—Elliot Gregory in the Century.

Quaint Southern Epitaphs.

A Charleston, S. C. churchyard contains the dust of many eminent men and several queer epitaphs. The epitaph of Charlotte Elford, who died on May 9, 1817, says that—

She was

In Childhood,	Obedient.
In Wedlock,	Virtuous.
In Prosperity,	Humble.
In Adversity,	Resigned.
In Sickness,	Patient.
In Death,	Happy.



Lake Villa Pharmacy

J. O. MAC LEAN
Prescription Druggist

Wall Paper,
Drugs,
Drug Sundries
Candies,
Cigars,
Ice Cream
Soda,
Choice
Perfumes.

SKELETON DINNERS.

They Abound in Florida, But Are Deafent in Solids.

"What's the matter, old man? You look as though you had been up against it," remarked a well-known man about town yesterday, meeting another of the same ilk. The comment was not uncalled for. Bleary-eyed, pale and nervous, the young man thus addressed did show every evidence of extreme dissipation. He pressed both hands to his throbbing head and ejaculated: "Skeleton dinner last night. Never again. Once is enough for a lifetime." Then he groaned. "What's a skeleton dinner?" asked his friend. "It's a dinner with nothing to eat," was the reply. "What you lack in food you make up in drink. Fried of mine gave it at his home last night. First course, oyster shells and cock-tails. Second course, hot water in bouillon cups, with sherry on the side. Third course, papier mache fish, 'nother cocktail. Next course, lamb chops with the meat scraped off and claret. Then the skeleton of a turkey and gobs of champagne. By that time the thing seemed so funny we didn't care whether we got anything to eat or not. So we drank champagne till the cows came home and the roosters were crowing. That's a skeleton dinner. If you ever sit down to a table where an alleged humorous host begins by setting oyster shells before you, it's up to you to play foxy."—Philadelphia Record.

Authors' Expedients.

Those who suppose that the work of authorship is easy may be interested to learn some of the expedients resorted to by distinguished men of letters as set forth by Dr. Regnault in the Revue Universelle. With strong and vigorous men, like Victor Hugo and Catulle Mendes, a walk is sufficient to stimulate ideas; the weak, on the contrary, like Descartes and Leibnitz, find their inspiration lying down. Cujas usually wrote lying on "his stomach. Rossini and Ambroise Thomas were inspired only when in bed. Chateaubriand used to dictate to his secretary while walking barefooted up and down his chamber. Bossuet wrapped his head in warm linen. Balzac wore a monk's cowl, and Gautier a red dressing gown. It is said that without his scarlet jacket M. Francois Coppee could not write. Lord Derby when writing filled his mouth with cherry brandy. Penimore Cooper sucked gum, and Pierre Loti has recourse to perfumes. Dr. Regnault, strangely enough, says nothing in his article about the influence of tobacco on authorship. Has it any?—London Chronicle.

Lands Where Women Dredge.

Neither women nor dogs are allowed to loaf in Austria and Hungary. The latter are employed to haul delivery wagons from the shops and markets. Sometimes they are assisted by a woman or a boy, seldom by a grown man. You never see dogs capering about the streets. They are not often so high spirited. Hard work takes the ginger out of them, and when you see a dog without a harness he is generally walking along as solemnly as a tired man going home from his work. The sphere of woman's usefulness has been extended to include hod-carrying, ditch-digging, shoveling gravel on railroads, and other heavy labor. I have seen her making mortar and assisting to lay paving stones in the street, but she is not yet trusted with a trowel. She carries bricks and mortar up a ladder four stories, but the man at the top does all the work.—Correspondence Chicago Record-Herald.

An Opportunity.

To visit Florida during February in private car at lowest rate offered for the season, going via Louisville, Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta to Jacksonville, returning via Savannah, Charleston and Washington, making stops at important points. For further information address J. M. Turner, Special Agent. Wis.

Striving for Clean Streets.

The New Century club, composed of nearly 300 women of Chester, Pa., is making an earnest effort to secure cleaner streets for that city. The club regards the condition of the public highways as disgraceful. The club has appointed a committee to visit councils in a body and make a formal request that something be done at once for the betterment of the roadways, particularly the paved streets. The women who have thus interested themselves in municipal affairs are on the lookout for a councilman to champion their worthy cause by introducing the measures they advocate. Dr. Hannah J. Price says that the dirty streets are a menace to the public health.

ODD PRACTICAL CHARITY.

Food to the Destitute from Municipal Kitchens in Nantes.

The city of Nantes has an inexpensive method of supplying food to the destitute, as well as providing them with lodging for the night, according to a consular report. For several years the city has managed a system of municipal kitchens, known as "Les Fourneaux Alimentaires Municipaux," where persons without money may present tickets and procure a warm, substantial meal. The city has also recently erected one of these buildings, having in connection therewith a dormitory with beds for the accommodation of about fifty persons. These beds are free to the destitute for a period of three nights, when they are obliged to make room for others. The sick are sent to the hospital. During the stay at the dormitory, each one receives two meal tickets each day. These municipal kitchens are open from the 15th of October until the 15th of April each year, but the dormitory is open during the entire year. Two meals are served each day, the noon meal from 10:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m., and the evening meal from 5 until 7:30 p. m. With the exception of the kitchen connected with the dormitory, the meals are not exactly free, but the prices are so low that no one is obliged to suffer from hunger. Tickets entitling the holder to one dish of anything on the bill of fare are deposited at the bakeries and tobacco shops throughout the city, where they are purchased by the charitably inclined citizens, who in turn hand them to the applicants for charity.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or uneasy heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries. It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

An Ambiguous Invitation.

"I was traveling through Texas in company with an Englishman," said the Colonel, "and one day at a small town we heard a tough looking fellow telling a mighty tough yarn. It was full of blood and murder, and he made it out that he had to kill two men. I let it out for what it was worth, of course, but the Englishman was indignant and determined to put in his oar. Before I could stop him he started forward and said: 'Sir, I have listened to your story, and I have no hesitation whatever in denouncing you as a reprehensible prevaricator.' The language was too high flown for the tough. He looked up, hitched around and almost blushed in embarrassment, but finally rose up and touched his hat and said: 'Why, yes, Major! Being it's my time of day to licker up, I don't care if I do!'"

Dipping the Dip.

Dipping the dip, it is said, will be the fad at Eastern shore resorts next season. The dipper of the dip seats himself in the cockpit of a long metallic boat. Some one cuts a string and the boat plunges down into a tank and becomes entirely submerged. Presently it leaps out of the water at the other end of the tank and the passengers get out quite dry as to their outward persons and profoundly impressed. The theory of the inventor is that the boat will travel so fast that the law of gravitation will be taken by surprise, and will be unable to act in time to drench the occupants of the cockpit.

"What you buy of us is good"

GROCERY SPECIALS

The popularity and increasing trade of our Grocery department is due to two things—pure and wholesome goods and low prices. If you are not already a customer of ours, it will pay you to buy here.

PRICE TIPS FOR THIS WEEK:

20 pounds of Granulated Sugar for.....	\$1.00
American Family, Armour Family, Amber, Ivory, German Mottled, Earth and Cream Laundry Wasing Soap, all at 6 bars for.....	25c
Arbuckle XXXX and Lion package Coffee, at per pkg.....	10c
A very good grade of Java Coffee, per lb.....	25c
Good standard Corn, per can.....	8c
California Oranges—small, but good, per doz.....	10c
Celluloid and Magic Starch, per package.....	4c
Crape Nuts, per package.....	11c
Shredded Wheat Biscuit, per package.....	10c

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES

G. R. LYON & SONS.

LEADERS OF LOW PRICES

WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

Slung at its Source.

It is not often that the origin of a slang expression can be traced and when its pretended pedigree is related it usually has a sound of inherent improbability. An expression heard many times at the New York horse show was "to give a horse the gate." It meant that the judges decided that the horse was impossible as a competitor for the prize offered and ordered him out of the ring. And already this expression has been heard outside. One girl was heard to say to another: "I thought George and Sally were going to hit it off, but for some reason she gave him the gate." Girls in such cases used to give mittens, but the new expression has superseded the old one.—New York Press.

The Wisconsin Central Railway

Maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Besancon, as well as the principal points of Wisconsin enroute. Connections with roads running South, East, West and North, are made at terminal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served A La Carte. Any agent of the Wisconsin Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations.

JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Milwaukee, Wis.

Blasf Furnace Gas Motors.

It has been found in Germany and other parts of western Europe that the gases from blast furnaces may be advantageously used in running motors. The motors are employed for actuating air-compressors and electric generators, and it is said that they effect a considerable saving in the cost of founding.

Lake Balkal 400 Miles Long.

Lake Balkal's greatest distinction is its size. It is the largest fresh water lake on the Asiatic or the European continent, being 400 miles long and sixteen to sixty-five miles in width.

Illinois Central Through to Florida.

Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

Diversities in truth are not diversities.

FLORIDA

Through "Dixie Flyer" Sleeping Car Line to Jacksonville, and Chicago via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.,
Millburn, Illinois.

Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evening. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Waukegan.

D. A. WILLIAMS,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office at Williams Bros' Store, Antioch, Ill.
All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to.

Dr. George Doerbecker,
DENTIST,
Opp. First National Bank,
WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, of Philadelphia.

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.
Loan and Diamond Brokers
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Between Washington and Madison.
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY, at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores.
Dec 19 01 71

FLORENCE G. ANDERSON M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office and Residence, W. J. French house, Antioch, Illinois.

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co
has Money To Loan

on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire 25yl BANK OF ANTIOCH.

E. F. SHAFFER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Gray's Lake, Ill.

Calls promptly attended to 29

F. BAIRSTOW,
MANUFACTURER OF

MARBLE
AND
GRANITE
MONUMENTS.
CEMETARY
WORK
OF
EVERY
DESCRIPTION.
Correspondence Solicited.
126 Genesee St.,
WAUKEGAN, ILL.

DR. E. FORD GAVIN,
Graduate St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago.
Surgeon to Lake Co. Hospital, Waukegan.
Surgeon Chicago North-Western H. B. Waukegan

SPECIALIST.

General Surgery—Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat

ELECTRICITY OF ALL KINDS.

Special attention devoted to

Chronic Diseases of Men and Women

Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Fitted Accurately at Lowest Prices.

OFFICE IN "THE GABLES"
Hours 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m. except Thursday afternoons. Sundays 9 to 12 a. m.
Residence 3029 North Ave., WAUKEGAN.
Consultation Free. Best Chicago References.

J. F. Ingalls & Son,
Jewelers and Opticians,
12 Genesee St., Waukegan, Ill.

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,
Graduate of Chicago Musical College
will accept a limited number of pupils
Vocal ; or : Piano ; Instruction
Antioch, Ill.

J. C. JAMES, JR.,
UNDERTAKER.
Licensed Embalmer

WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

Closing Out Bargains

In order to clean up the Holiday goods we now offer a CLOSING SALE, also on everything in the line of

HEAVY FOOTWEAR

...including...
Heavy Rubber Goods,
German Socks,
Felts, Boots, Etc

FUR COATS

We have not sold all our Fur Coats, and in order to do so will make you a very attractive price. We have an elegant Seal Skin Coat, such as is not often brought into these parts which will be sold much less than its real value.

DUCK COATS

Duck Storm Wool-lined Coats only \$3.00
Just the thing for winter.

PANTS

The Malone Pants—home-grown wool, by American workmen. The best make. For sale now at less than present wholesale cost.

Grocery Bargains

Fresh BREAD Every Day.
3-lb can of Bartlett Pears - 12c
1-lb can best Salmon, worth 20c: 15c
2-lb can fine Early June Peas, 10c
Can Green Gage Plums - 5c
Can Pine Apple - 10c
Finest Evaporated Apples - 12c
Fine California Prunes, - 6c
Finest Cal. Evaporated Peaches 13c
Finest 2-lb can of Corn - 10c
Elgin Corn 3 pound can 15c, 2 for 25c
Fine Plumb pudding Currants, 12c
Finest Seeded Raisins - 12c
Pound can of Baked Beans - 5c
Pound can Baked Beans ^{In Tomato Sauce} - 5c
Cranberries, per quart - 10c
The Crawford Country Cheese 16c
None equal to it in quality
No 1 Shore Mackerel, each - 10c
Excellent eating and healthful. Cheaper than Pork, Beef or Mutton.
No 1 White Fish, per lb., only 7c
Pound finest Smoked Salmon 15c
1 lb finest Red Salmon, in brine, 12c
Fine Yarmouth Bloaters, 2 for 5c
10-lb kits of White Fish - 75c
Choicest Mixed Nuts - 15c

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

A large selection of



Valentines!
AT HILL'S Drug Store

THAYER & VICKERS,

Dealers in

General Merchandise.

HARDWARE

10-quart Water Pail.....10c
A 6-quart Dish Pan for.....10c
2-quart Tea or Coffee Pots.....10c
Best wooden Knife Tray.....10c
2-quart Tin Dippers.....10c
1-quart Measuring Cups.....10c
Tin-can Openers.....10c
Single Egg-Beaters.....10c
Sheet-iron Dripping Pans.....10c
Handles.....10c
Mop-Sticks.....10c
Frying Pans.....10c

GROCERIES

Large bottle Pickles.....10c
1 can of Early June Peas.....10c
2 1/2 lbs of Pop Corn.....10c
2 pounds Spanish Onions.....10c
4 bars of Good Soap.....10c
2 packages Corn Starch.....10c
3-lb can Beans.....10c
1-quart of Blueing.....10c
2 pounds Prunes.....10c
1 pound Cotelina.....10c
1 1/4 pounds best Rice.....10c
2 yards Red Calico.....10c
Eight Oranges.....10c
1 quart Fine Catsup.....10c
1 pound Seeded Raisins.....10c

MISCELLANEOUS

Ladies' Mitts.....10c
Children's Mitts.....10c
Scrubbing Brush.....10c
Corn Popper.....10c
Fire Shovel.....10c
1/2 pint Oil and Can.....10c
Good Caspidor.....10c
Slove Poker.....10c
4-quart Stew-pan.....10c
Wire Clothes-line, 40ft.....10c
Rolling Pins.....10c
1 pound choicest Peaches.....10c
1 pair Fleeced Hose.....10c
1 pound Fancy Mixed candy.....10c
Whisk Brooms.....10c

THAYER & VICKERS, Antioch, Ills.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents, write to

CASNOW & CO.

OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE WASHINGTON, D. C.

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,
Veterinary Surgeon
Antioch, Illinois.

I AM A REGISTERED VETERINARY under the state laws of Wisconsin and with over thirty years practical experience in Illinois and Wisconsin I feel competent to guarantee proper treatment and attention to all cases entrusted to me. Castration of colts attended to at the old price of \$1.00.

SEVENTH DISTRICT Farmers' Institute

to be held at

Grayslake, Ill.

Friday and Saturday, Feb'y 7-8th

1902.

PROGRAM:

Friday Morning, 9:30 a. m.
MUSIC

Prayer, Hogs, Secretary Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Ass'n, Urbana, Ill.
Intensive Farming, B. F. Wyman, Sycamore, Ill.
Address, A. S. Collins, Harvard, Ill.

Friday Afternoon, 1:00 p. m.
MUSIC

Address, Secretary Percheron Horse Breeders' Ass'n.
Clover Culture, Fred Rankin
Address, B. F. Wyman

Evening Session 7:30 p. m.
MUSIC

Recitation Special Education, Fred Rankin
Recitation Address, Collins
MUSIC

Saturday, February 8th, 9:30 a. m.

MUSIC

Prayer, Dairying, Rev. Stevens
Treatment of Oats for Smut, A. J. Glover, Elgin, Ill.
Address, Prof. A. D. Shamel
Instructor in State Agricultural College, Urbana, Ill.

Saturday, 1 p. m.
MUSIC

Corn, Address, Prof. A. D. Shamel
A. J. Glover

Buggies and Farm Implements Tin Shop in Connection

C. G. NELSON

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Glass, Cutlery,
WIRE, NAILS, AND SPORTING GOODS.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Cordage, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, Lead, Oil, Paints, Colors and Brushes.

Lake Villa, Illinois

USE

A-B

Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Ayling Bros. 14 Madison St. Chicago

ADJOINING

From our State of Able Correspondents

TOWNS

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Geo. McNamara, of Truesdell, was in town this week.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Peterkort is ill with pleurisy.

Mrs. Drury, of Gilmer, visited her sister, Mrs. Frazier, Tuesday.

Lloyd Mills who has been here for some returned to Chicago Tuesday evening.

Our marshal, Mr. Fritsch, has been confined to the house with laryngitis this week.

Mrs. Will Kapple returned Monday from the Presbyterian hospital and is fast gaining strength.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Thomson and daughter returned last week from their visit to Denver, Col.

Mr. Boys, who has been a visitor at the home of Mr. Godfrey, went to Chicago this week to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Frazier moved into their new house this week and Mr. and Mrs. W. Kimball moved into the house they vacated, which is the property of Mrs. Drury.

Mr. Seymour, of England, who has been making a sojourn of three months in this country, was the guest of Mr. Godfrey and family last week he sailed for home Wednesday.

Mrs. Oscar Dugry will move back on her farm near Avon Center very soon. Her father, who makes his home with her, will accompany, and her son will work the farm. We will be glad to have the family again among us.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Clinton, Iowa, stopped off here with their mother, Mrs. N. Smith, and aunt, Mrs. Beech, a few days on their way to Boston, where Mr. Smith has accepted a position as tuner for the Emerson Piano Co. in that city. They left Sunday evening.

Two of Mrs. Bendolin's children are ill with scarlet fever and one with erysipelas. Scarlet fever seems to have a foothold on Grayslake although all have been mild. Hattie Robinson is one of the new cases, as is also one of the sons of George Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Howe, of Ringwood, Ill., spent Sunday and Monday here with friends. They expect to start March 1st for Oregon. They will be accompanied by their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howe, of McHenry, who will purchase a large ranch there upon which both families will make their future home. Their Grayslake friends wish them success.

Mr. and Mrs. Decker went to Ivanhoe Friday evening to attend the farewell party of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bryant. Saturday they spent at the teachers meeting in Rockefeller, and Sunday at Ivanhoe. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Bryant, at Libertyville, not being finished, they will probably spend several months with their daughter here until their residence is completed.

Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Higley were suddenly called to Chicago to the death bed of their sister, Mrs. Fred Higley. They were, however, too late to see her alive, as she passed away just before their arrival. The disease was that dread one which is usually fatal—peritonitis. Her early death in the prime of life, when all the world looked so bright, is a very sad affair. The funeral was held at 9:30 a. m. Wednesday, from their late home in Chicago, interment being at Elgin, at which place her parents reside. Mrs. Higley was somewhat known in Grayslake, having visited relatives here frequently, and Mr. Higley is well known in this vicinity. Their many friends here sympathize with the relatives in their great loss.

LAKE VILLA.

Eugene Wilton transacted business in Chicago Tuesday.

Reno Kingsley and wife spent several days in the city last week.

Mrs. M. Farrier, of Chicago, transacted business in Lake Villa Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Stewart, of Millburn called on friends in town Saturday.

Will Seider was in town last week, being called there by the death of his father.

Mr. Lyons who has been living at Sand Lake moved into Mr. Morley's cottage last week.

Miss Mabel Hamlin is again clerking for L. W. Rowling, after a vacation of last week.

Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Hay were again called to Jacksonville, Friday, by the serious illness of Rev. Hay's father.

The Angola Cemetery society will meet Thursday, February 13, with Mrs. Eliza Farrow, and it is desired that there be a good attendance. Dinner will be served.

The ladies circulating the paper for subscriptions for shares in a new hall are meeting with fairly good success and are in hopes that a hall may be built in the spring. Every one knows that Lake Villa needs one.

The Forrester team of the M. W. A. of this place will give a series of euchre parties in the Woodman hall at Lake Villa Saturday evening, February 8 and continuing every Saturday evening. Come and spend a pleasant evening.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Miss Golekie gave a reception Saturday evening.

Miss Carrie Baler was a visitor in Antioch last week.

E. A. Martin took a flying trip to Chicago Monday.

There is talk of a new dry goods store being opened here.

Mr. Lewis R. Dyer, of Chicago, arrived Tuesday morning.

Mr. Richard Yantall, who has been quite ill is able to be out.

Mr. and Mrs. Alford Bain are expected to return here March first.

Mr. Ralph Spafford, having recovered from his illness, returned to his work in Waukegan, Saturday.

Miss Jessie Strang and Rev. Geo. Mitchell will be married in the Millburn Congregational church, Wednesday, February 26.

Mr. Alford Spafford, of Denver, Colorado, is still here and is busy placing stock in a gold mine situated in Boulder county, Colorado.

Miss Mabel Thom and Mr. David Young were married at Lake Forest, Saturday, and after a short trip will be at home in Millburn.

Mr. Garnett, of Waukegan, was with us on Thursday and placed several shares of stock in the Illinois Abstract company, with our people.

TREVOR, WIS.

G. H. Booth took in Chicago last Thursday.

Mr. David Rea returned to Montgomery last Monday.

Mrs. Smithbower is visiting friends in Chicago this week.

Mrs. L. A. Havens and Rev. Moore took in Chicago this week.

Rev. Howard Moore returned from Northfield, Minnesota, last Thursday.

Mrs. John Ensley was on the sick list last week, also little Myrtle Rea.

Mrs. Orvis and daughter Flora, of Camp Lake, called on Trevor friends last Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Williams who has just returned from Michigan, is visiting her niece, Mrs. T. Graves.

SIDE SADDLES ARE DOOMED.

To Be Discarded Altogether by Equestriennes at the East.

The side saddle has been doomed, and will ere long be among the things that were. The ultra-fashionable equestriennes who frequent Tuxedo have so decreed, and what Tuxedo says is law. Nearly all its many accomplished horsewomen are beginning to ride astride. Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, whose husband is one of the directors of the park, was the pioneer of the movement. She may be seen daily riding man fashion on her spirited saddle horse. She wears a costume which is a combination of trousers and skirt, and presents an appearance that is conceded to be the smartest and most becoming of any horsewoman ever seen galloping along the winding ways of that aristocratic community. Popular approval has stamped the innovation, and many other fair horsewomen have either already adopted a similar costume or signified their intention of soon doing so. Mrs. Tuckerman is praised on all sides for having taken the first step in braving public opinion and venturing into a heretofore forbidden field. She was formerly considered a timid rider, and in purchasing saddle horses for his wife Mr. Tuckerman was always careful to buy only those that were kind and gentle. With the greatest freedom of movement permitted by her new costume, however, she has come to be known as an expert and fearless rider. —Chicago Journal.

Occupations of Candidates.

The candidates in the tickets in New York at the last election comprised 113 lawyers, forty-seven artisans and mechanics, forty merchants and tradesmen, seventeen clerks, twelve physicians, thirty-two liquor dealers, eleven professional politicians, ten office holders, twenty-five real estate brokers and eight undertakers.

Punched Nickels Will Be Popular.

The nickel coinage shortly to be put in circulation in Belgium is pierced. This, it is claimed, will make the pieces of five and ten centimes, which comprise the issue, much more convenient for business purposes, as they can be strung like Chinese and Japanese "cash."

Where Sedan Chairs Are Still Used.

At Orleans, France, especially on Sundays at the hour of mass, the classic sedan chair, as it was known to the gallants of the eighteenth century, is borne through the street by robust carriers, its occupants being aged people and invalids, to whom the jolting of a carriage is intensely disagreeable.

Oldest Bible in the Country.

Rev. John Herr of Lima, Ill., is the owner of the oldest bible in the United States. It was printed in 1583 at Zurich and has been in Mr. Herr's family for twelve generations.

THE NEWS.

The ANTI-CHOC NEWS. PUBLISHED BY A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Rollins Bingham, a member of one of the first families of Missouri, has been arrested by the police at Dallas, Texas, and asked to be returned to Kansas City to stand trial on the charge of forging deeds to property in Kansas City twelve years ago.

News of a most extensive conspiracy to assassinate the Empress Dowager of China, and members of her court and to foment widespread rebellion, which was to involve the whole Chinese empire, was received in Victoria, B. C., by the steamer, Glenside.

Ex-Sheriff D. H. Harman, Jr., of McDowell County was shot and killed in a street duel with Dr. Daniels at Welch, W. Va. The trouble was the result of a similar duel, which occurred less than a year ago, when John Waldron killed Dr. Harford in a cafe.

Acting independently of the combines, the D. O. Cunningham Glass Company at Pittsburg, which is the largest manufacturer of window glass outside of the American Window Glass Company, has voluntarily advanced the wages of all unskilled labor 10 per cent.

For the fifth time in four years the safe of the Northern Pacific depot in Olympia, Wash., was blown open by burglars and its contents taken. On the former occasions a considerable sum was taken, but this time only \$20 was obtained. There is no clue to the cracksmen.

A rear-end collision on the Illinois Central at Apple River, Ill., resulted in the death of three stockmen, while six were seriously injured. None of the trainmen was injured, as they heard the second train approaching and jumped. The cause of the wreck is not known.

The frozen body of John Neavey, a farm laborer, who had been missing for a week, was found under the ice in a ditch near Cole, Mich., by a fellow laborer of the name of Jenks, with whom Neavey had quarreled over money due to the two men. There are suspicious of foul play.

Captain Tartsch von Siegfeld, the military aeronaut, and Dr. Länke, who left Berlin on a short experimental trip, were carried away by a gale and reached Antwerp after a five hours' voyage, when the balloon collapsed. Capt. von Siegfeld was killed, but Dr. Länke escaped with several bruises.

Mary Abbott Mills, the 27-year-old wife of a Hamilton, Ohio, machinist, who last June contracted a bigamous marriage with Harry O'Brien, an employee of the Oxford water works, committed suicide by taking strychnine at her mother's home. She took the poison in the presence of her 5-year-old child and died before a doctor reached her.

NEWS NUGGETS.

More than 2,000,000 cigars are on the way to the United States from Manila.

Rev. W. P. Hines' 202 sermons, for which a railroad had to pay him \$250, have been found on a negro robber.

At Cadiz, Ohio, John S. Oyski, a Slav miner, murdered his wife by severing her head with an ax. He also held his neighbors at bay until he was taken into custody by the sheriff.

Cedarville, N. J., is demoralized by a wave of religious frenzy, one man being in the insane asylum, some declaring they are anointed as divine healers and others momentarily expecting the end of the world.

In Kansas City Gen. Frederick Funston was subjected to the surgeon's knife. The original operation for appendicitis had not healed as the physicians believed it should, and the second operation was decided upon.

Half naked and nearly starved, Thomas Madden and Robert Doff, the Italians wanted for the murder of James Hookin at Shawmut, Jan. 28, were brought to day in a lonely woods near Oronshaw, Pa., and captured.

Shipping all along the Atlantic coast has suffered from the recent gale, and severe snow and wind storms in all the Eastern States have crippled railroad traffic, isolated towns and interfered with electrical communication.

Two dead and three badly injured is the result of a freight train going through a trestle on the Galesburg Railroad near Berry's Sliding, W. Va. The engine and several cars crashed through the trestle to the ground many feet below.

Fire in the large four-story building in Pennsylvania avenue, Indianapolis, which was used by the When Clothing Company, did about \$50,000 damage to building and contents. The greater part of the loss falls on the clothing company.

The large crate and berry basket plant of the South Side Manufacturing Company in Petersburg, Va., with all the stock, including 1,500,000 fruit baskets, was destroyed by fire. Loss between \$80,000 and \$70,000, partially insured.

A bad wreck occurred on the Chesapeake and Ohio division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway near Clay Pools, Ohio, caused by the engine of second train 22 running into the rear end of first train 22. Conductor W. H. Richter was killed.

The Empress Dowager of China has issued an edict which in effect directs that the custom of binding the feet of women is to be abolished. She also directs that young men be sent abroad to be educated in the best foreign schools.

It is reported that the Chilean Government has signed a contract for the construction of two armored cruisers. This report obtains credence because Argentina has contracted for the building of three battle ships in European shipyards.

Miss Nellie White has started a suit against Joseph Zeigler, of Wilkesbarre, Pa. She charges him with squeezing her so hard that one of her ribs was broken.

Prof. Leo S. Howe has been elected president of the Board of Directors of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, with James T. Young as secretary.

The Cleveland "flyer" on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad was wrecked at Groveton, near Cornopolis, Pa. One day car was thrown on its side and the thirty or forty occupants tumbled about, but no one was seriously injured.

EASTERN.

Hugo Mohr, a self-confessed anarchist, committed suicide at his home in Paterson, N. J., by inhaling illuminating gas. As the result of too much exercise while at school in Franco Miss Gertrude B. Spencer died at her home in New York.

Secretary Long has received a telegram announcing that Rear Admiral Lewis A. Kimberly, United States navy, retired, died at West Newton, Mass.

Weston M. Kelper and Henry Rowe were hanged at Harrisburg, Pa., for the murder of Charles W. Ryan, of the Halifax (Pa.) National Bank.

John D. Cassatt has been sentenced, to be electrocuted during the week of May 4 for the murder of Mrs. Mary J. Lane of Longmeadow, Mass., last February.

Engineer Dorsey Welch of Albany was killed and Fireman Cahill injured in a collision between the New York Central limited and a switch engine at Oneida, N. Y.

Laurel B. Schofield, senior member of the firm of Schofield, Wicher & Co., bankers and brokers of Boston, committed suicide by shooting himself at his home in Newtonville.

The Jersey Central Railroad ferryboat Central was struck by a railroad tug in the North river during a snowstorm. There were 500 passengers on the ferryboat. No one was injured.

Seven firemen were caught under a falling wall in a fire which destroyed three frame business blocks at Brookfield, Mass. Two or three are seriously injured. The loss is about \$15,000.

In Oswego, N. Y., fire in a restaurant threatened valuable property in the heart of the city. Prominent residents were forced to flee from their homes in their night clothes. The property burned is valued at \$150,000.

Isaac Putner, a farmer of Lisbon, was arrested while driving into Ogdensburg, N. Y., with a number of Chinamen dressed in women's clothes. The Chinamen, according to the authorities, were brought from Canada during the night.

Weston M. Kelper and Henry Rowe were hanged in the Harrisburg, Pa., jail yard in the presence of 1,000 persons for the murder of Charles W. Ryan. The murderers went to their death without a shudder and neither made any statement on the gallows.

Caleb W. Mitchell, who had been a prominent figure in Saratoga, N. Y., for more than thirty years, shot and killed himself at the door of the office of State Senator Brackett. Mitchell was formerly village president of Saratoga, but was legislated out of office several years ago.

The second section of the New York Central limited, east bound, struck a switch engine standing on the track in front of the Oneida, N. Y., station. The engineer of the limited—Dorsey Welch of Albany—was killed. Both engines and a large part of the station were demolished.

Nine persons dead, three probably fatally burned, and three seriously hurt in jumping from windows and ten others more or less injured were the result of a fire in an Italian tenement house on Fleet street, Boston. Seven of the dead are adults, three of them women, and the eighth is a child.

Edward and John Biddle, escaping murderers, were rounded up by a pursuing posse of eight detectives near Butler, Pa., and mortally wounded. Mrs. Soffel, wife of the Pittsburgh warden, who assisted them out of prison and afterward joined them, fought the officers and then shot herself, but will recover.

In a coasting accident at Keesville, N. Y., Wilfred Graves, aged 23 years, was almost instantly killed and his sister, Rachel Graves, and Edith Bailey were crushed so that it is feared they cannot recover. They were members of a party coasting on a large bobbed which, going at high speed, became unmanageable and ran into a telegraph pole.

WESTERN.

Mrs. George Turner, colored, died at Springfield, Ohio, from drinking poisoned coffee. Her husband and three children may recover.

Because of the prevalence of smallpox in Fremont, Ohio, the Board of Education decided to close the public schools for ten days.

H. Bate Smith, manager of a clothing store, committed suicide at Carthage, Mo. He was 30 years old and had been married less than a year.

Nelson Morris of Chicago and his wife, daughter and son-in-law (Mr. and Mrs. Schwab) narrowly escaped death in a runaway at Santa Barbara, Cal.

Carl A. Black, a Chicago traveling man, fell over the banister of a hotel stairway at Wichita, Kan., and was killed. His home was at Somerville, Mass.

Through a mistake in an operator at Everett, two freight trains collided on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul at Deerfield, Ill., killing one man and injuring five others.

Myrtle Morris Wade, 22 years old, and Benjamin Wade, 24, were married at Hamilton, Ohio, for the third time in two years. Their second divorce was granted last Christmas.

Joseph Wade and B. H. Dalton were hanged in the county jail yard at Portland, Ore., for the murder of James B. Morrow Nov. 14 last. Both men retained their nerve.

William Allen White of Emporia, Kan., who is retiring from literary work at Colorado Springs, is not under the care of a physician, and alarming reports of his condition are denied.

Two children—Bertha, aged 10, and Edgar, 5—of Harry Burrows, a Bellaire, Ohio, contractor, were badly bitten by a dog afflicted with hydrophobia and were taken to Chicago for treatment.

The Ohio Supreme Court has rendered a decision sustaining the Garfield corrupt practices act in a case brought by L. A. Russell, who claimed that it did not apply to candidates for Congress.

A St. Paul fire wrecked the Davidson block, a five-story brick structure at the corner of Fourth and Jackson streets. The damage done is estimated at \$200,000, amply covered by insurance.

The residents of the little town of Clatsburg, located in an isolated portion of Bannock County, Idaho, are greatly excited over the appearance in that vicinity of an eight-foot, hair-covered human monster.

The American Clayworking Machine Company of Bucyrus, Ohio, has been applied to for machinery to manufacture an artificial fuel which will sell cheaper than coal. It is made from ordinary clay treated with chemicals and is the

invention of an old railway engineer of Omaha.

Harry M. Prouse, a discharged soldier from the Philippines, who claims to have relatives in Chicago, was caught in San Francisco as he was trying to ship himself in a dry goods box as freight to Chicago.

About 100 union bakers and bench hands, employed by the six leading firms of Kansas City, were locked out because of an attempt of the industrial council to form a union of bread wagon drivers.

James Carroll, a contractor of Oklahoma City, Okla., shot and killed his wife and then killed himself. He left no wife and the only witnesses to the tragedy were the little 5-year-old son and infant daughter.

Mrs. Horace N. Allen, wife of the United States minister to Corea, slipped and fell on the ice in Toledo, Ohio, breaking one of the bones of her leg. Mr. and Mrs. Allen were to have started the next day on their return to Corea.

Meager information has been received of a wreck on the Canadian Pacific Railroad near Sudbury, Mich., in which one person was killed and several injured. An express train ran into a freight train that was too long for the siding.

The man to whom Abraham Lincoln presented a jackknife because his face was homelier than that of the martyred President is dead. He was Rev. William Hastings of Toronto, Ohio. Rev. Mr. Hastings was a powerful and distinguished preacher.

At Carrollton, Mo., William Marsh, who with Edward Moran was charged with killing a man named McKinney last May, has been convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. The jury was out four hours.

Five hundred persons, many in scant attire, fled from fire in Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, with the thermometer near to zero. All escaped unhurt and the hotel proper was saved by heavy fire walls. An adjoining building was destroyed, with loss of \$100,000.

The adjustment committees of the conductors and trainmen of the Union Pacific Railroad have signed a two-year agreement with General Manager Dickinson of that road whereby they receive a substantial increase in pay and shorter hours in many cases.

Norman F. Lamberti, a prisoner on the receiving ship Independence at Vallejo, Cal., awaiting trial on a charge of desertion from his ship on the Asiatic station, jumped overboard in the night, escaping in the darkness or sank. His home was in Indiana.

The furnishings of scores of homes stored temporarily in the six-story brick warehouse of the Griswold Storage Warehouse Co. at Chicago, at 2024 South Park avenue, Chicago, fell a prey to flames which destroyed the building. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Two notorious burglars and cracksmen were killed, and Deputy Sheriff W. S. Manning seriously wounded and Marshal Peter Fintenzwald of Athens mortally wounded as the result of a fight following an attempt to rob Mrs. Mary Priest, an aged and wealthy widow of Gallipolis, Ohio.

In St. Paul, Minn., the People's Church, an independent communion with Congregational affiliation, which Rev. R. G. Smith, the well-known ecologist, is pastor, was completely destroyed by fire. The church was built in 1888, and including its large organ represented an outlay of \$105,000.

While returning home from the cemetery, where an hour before she had buried her only child, Mrs. Martha Rolek, a beautiful young Polish mother, was instantly killed by a fast mail train on the Michigan Central Railroad in Chicago. Two men who were riding in the same carriage were fatally crushed.

Department Commander Norton of the Kansas G. A. R. has tendered his resignation to National Commander Eli Torrance. Vice-Commander J. B. Remington of Paul will succeed to the office. The charges recently preferred against Commander Norton will probably be dropped and his resignation accepted.

The bodies of Harry Williams, one of the desperadoes killed at Gallipolis, Ohio, while attempting to commit robbery, was shipped to Athens, Ohio, at the request of his brothers. The body of John Lynde, the other desperado, if not claimed, will be delivered to a medical college at Athens. Lynde's right name is said to be Smith.

Two prospectors, Dave Llewellyn and W. H. Harman, lessees of the O'Brien mine, Nohart, Mont., have struck what is believed to be a mine of pure silver. They have secured thirteen tons of the ore, which is almost malleable. An average assay is 35,000 ounces, which gives a value to the ton of nearly \$8,000 in the white metal.

The main part of Crab Orchard, Neb., was destroyed by fire, the origin of which has not yet been determined. The bank, A. O. W. Hall, Richardson Mercantile Company, P. M. Sharrett Hardware Company, postoffice, and numerous smaller buildings were ruined. The loss is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$50,000, partly covered by insurance.

Three masked men mistreated and robbed Father Baulevits of St. Stephen's Church, Toledo, Ohio, and left him in a serious condition. Two of them seized him, choked him nearly to death, and then bound him with cords in such a manner that the cords cut into the flesh. They then demanded \$700, which they claimed they knew he had in the house.

An exciting chase through Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, which has been going on for nearly eighteen months, ended the other day when Chief Kline of the South Bend police turned Robert J. Neenan over to Deputy Marshal H. H. Heilenbeck of Oak Harbor, Ohio, where Neenan is wanted to answer to charges of arson and of defaulting insurance companies.

In Hamilton, Ohio, Judge Neelan sustained a demurrer to the State's evidence against Sylvia and Leola Bishop, fair curists, charged with manslaughter for allowing their daughter Bath, who was burned in a gasoline explosion, to die for want of medical aid. He said that under the Ohio law such omission constituted no crime, and the belief of the defendants did not enter into the case.

Late the other night as Burley Wyandotte, a wealthy farmer near Tipton, Ind., was driving home a highwayman stepped from the roadside, stopped his horse, drew a revolver and demanded his money. Wyandotte had three large dogs in the wagon which he set on the robber, who cried for mercy. He returned a few hours later with a searching

party and found the body of the robber almost torn to pieces. His identity is unknown.

Sixteen-year-old Horace Shrode lost his life in a desperate battle with robbers who visited the grocery of G. O. Buena, 387 Sacramento avenue, Chicago. The lad saved his employer's cash, but was killed by a shot from one of the intruders' revolvers after he had emptied all of the chambers of the weapon he had aimed in defense and self-protection. The body of the heroic youth was found lying back of the counter. By his side rested a cash bag and the pistol, mute witnesses of the struggle of a few minutes before.

SOUTHERN.

The Norwegian steamer Daggersy stranded near Cape Henry, Va., and the crew of seventeen men were taken off.

At Frankfort, Ky., the jury in the case of Jim Howard returned a verdict of guilty and fixed Howard's punishment at life imprisonment.

S. M. Kimball of Apalachicola, Fla., president of the Apalachicola Lumber Company, committed suicide, it is supposed, on account of business troubles.

Andrew Wilson was ground to death under a train at Louisville shortly after he had made an attempt to kill Sam Shuttles, with whom he had been carousing.

Mrs. Michael B. Klaser died at Knoxville, Tenn., from the effects of a capsule of morphine taken by mistake for quinine. Her husband, who took a similar dose, is dangerously ill.

Half a million dollars' worth of timber was swept out of Guyandotte river, W. Va., by the breaking of booms. Great damage along that stream by the unusually high stage of the river is reported.

Under the decision of Baptist ministers who arbitrated the case, the Norfolk and Western road must pay a Portsmouth, Va., clergyman \$250 for 202 sermons that were in a value lost by the company's employees. This is about \$1.23 a sermon.

A strange woman entered the McCreary Hotel in Wheeling, W. Va., and registered as Mrs. G. Parker, Chicago, Ill. As she had not appeared at noon the next day her room was opened. The guest was lying on a couch and breathing heavily. There was an empty laudanum bottle near her. The woman died. She had taken every precaution to conceal her identity.

FOREIGN.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Daily Express cables that over 200 soldiers have been frozen to death in northern Japan.

The roof of a building in the heart of the town of Teplitz, a fashionable watering place of Bohemia, collapsed. After the collapse the building caught fire and ten persons were incinerated.

The government of Holland is now negotiating with the British government to devise means of ending the practical South African war on honorable terms for both the English and the Boers.

The Neues Wiener Tagblatt of Vienna asserts that negotiations are in progress for the sale of the Philippine Islands to Germany, and that the visit of Admiral Prince Henry to the United States is preliminary to the announcement of this sale.

The ten marines, members of Captain David D. Porter's expedition, lost on the Island of Samar, have been rescued. But they are pitiful wrecks. Starving, poisoned by brimstone, fevered from drinking impure water, all delicious and some insane, there is scant hope that any of them will ever fully recover from their terrible experiences.

IN GENERAL.

Nearly 3,000,000 kroner was sent in postal orders by persons in the United States to friends in Norway during 1901.

Thomas Middleton, chief accountant for the Yukon territory, committed suicide at Dawson, when confronted with evidence showing a shortage of \$10,000.

Program for Prince Henry's entertainment has been completed. He will start on his western tour on March 1, after eight days in Washington and the East.

President Roosevelt has issued an order forbidding federal employees from asking Congress to increase their pay, dismissal being the penalty for any violation.

"Jack" Ross of Montreal and Miss Ethel Matthews of Toronto, the principals in a recent fashionable wedding, were each presented with \$1,000,000 as a wedding gift.

Mr. Marconi, on board the American liner steamer Philadelphia, for Southampton, communicated with the Lizard by means of the wireless telegraph from a point 100 miles to the westward.

George Smith, a well-known colored horse trainer who was brought to Montreal by Cyril Laurin from the United States last year and was shot in a stable room by Laurin's son Edward, is dead.

Fire at the Portage, Man., destroyed the Hillside House, a 100-room hotel, the Queen Hotel, an old landmark, Wilson's marine stores and Frank Gardner's butcher shop. The loss is estimated to be over \$100,000.

The White Pass Railway Company has been ordered by the Dominion government to reduce its freight and passenger rates between Skagway, Alaska, and White Horse, Yukon territory. The company has positively refused and there does not seem any means by which the Canadian authorities can assert their authority.

The census bureau has issued a preliminary report on flouring and grist mill products. It makes the following showing for 1900: Number of establishments, 25,258; increase, 47 per cent; capital, \$218,714,104; increase 6 per cent; wages, average number, 37,073; decrease 22 per cent. Miscellaneous expenses, \$10,325,588; decrease 22 per cent; cost of materials, \$475,820,315; increase 10 per cent; value of products, \$350,719,003; increase 9 per cent.

After undergoing severe hardships and overcoming many obstacles, the members of the Transimaska Company exploration and trail building party have cut their way through from the Yukon to Ilamna lake and established a trail which, it is said, will bring a new era commercially for Nomo and the contiguous region. In addition to establishing a horse trail, with roadhouses thirty miles apart, making a safe route in the depth of winter for travelers, mail and freight, the party obtained topographical information concerning the country traversed which will make necessary certain changes in the maps.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

New York. The steadiness of business was not marred by any untoward developments during the last week. The statistics which best indicate the course of trade held true to the early promise of improving conditions. Favorable reports came from all sections of the West, and prices are better for some products, manufacturing establishments are generally well supplied with orders. That the business world is without special incident of disaster in this time when people are still asking whether great prosperity will abide longer in this country is a good sign.

It is of the highest importance that all features of the iron and steel trade be bright as regards present and future trade. The heavy demands of railroads for steel rails tax the facilities of the mills to such a point that the total output for 1902 is almost entirely sold in advance. Under these circumstances it will be strange if more independent plants are not built. One large road is reported to have placed a rail order with foreign manufacturers, and others may be compelled to do the same. The bridge and structural company of the United States Steel Corporation is planning the construction of more plants, so heavy has its business become.

The coke situation improves steadily and is much better in the Chicago district. Wire and wire nails are firm at the advanced prices, and there is some talk of another meeting, which suggests the possibility of another raise. Western iron manufacturers have added \$2 a ton to the price of bar iron. Eastern manufacturers have made an advance of \$1 a ton on the same product, and as the Western has been lower than the Eastern price quotations now are alike in both sections. The ore association has fixed the price of Bessemer old range as a base of \$4.25 a ton, unchanged from last year's quotation.

Spring jobbing trade will be enormous in volume, buyers showing more confidence in making purchases. The London price of wool gave firmness to the price here, but holders hope for higher quotations. Yarns are steady but without material change. Print cloths are firm and are held closely. Staple cottons are firm, but buyers purchase slowly. The raw material has not improved on its previous uncertain position. The leather trade generally is in a satisfactory situation. Shoe manufacturers are busy and the stock of leather is low. Hides continue weak.

The prospects for activity in the construction of downtown buildings in Chicago have received a serious setback in the refusal of the Council to permit structures of over 132 feet. It is stated that the total cost of construction of eighteen buildings, mostly in the business district, for which plans have been prepared, will be \$10,000,000, but some of the enterprises are contingent on the Council's attitude. Builders would like to see this money invested.

Grains and provisions were lower, May wheat losing 2 1/2 cents on the week's movement and May corn 3/4 cents. Liquidation in wheat was caused by snow in the Western belt and a reduced cash demand. Enormous receipts of coffee made the market weaker and prices are easier.

Money shows increasing ease. The Bank of England reduced its discount rate from 4 to 3 1/2 per cent, but there is a suspicion that the London market is being prepared for a new loan. Call rates in New York are practically nominal, and while commercial funds the country over are in good demand rates are gradually easing. Country banks are increasing their city balances and are buying commercial paper freely. They have been advised by the city banks to be cautious in their purchases, particularly of city paper, and to make no such purchases without consulting their city correspondents.

Chicago. The construction of downtown buildings in Chicago has received a serious setback in the refusal of the Council to permit structures of over 132 feet. It is stated that the total cost of construction of eighteen buildings, mostly in the business district, for which plans have been prepared, will be \$10,000,000, but some of the enterprises are contingent on the Council's attitude. Builders would like to see this money invested.

Grains and provisions were lower, May wheat losing 2 1/2 cents on the week's movement and May corn 3/4 cents. Liquidation in wheat was caused by snow in the Western belt and a reduced cash demand. Enormous receipts of coffee made the market weaker and prices are easier.

Money shows increasing ease. The Bank of England reduced its discount rate from 4 to 3 1/2 per cent, but there is a suspicion that the London market is being prepared for a new loan. Call rates in New York are practically nominal, and while commercial funds the country over are in good demand rates are gradually easing. Country banks are increasing their city balances and are buying commercial paper freely. They have been advised by the city banks to be cautious in their purchases, particularly of city paper, and to make no such purchases without consulting their city correspondents.

Chicago. The construction of downtown buildings in Chicago has received a serious setback in the refusal of the Council to permit structures of over 132 feet. It is stated that the total cost of construction of eighteen buildings, mostly in the business district, for which plans have been prepared, will be \$10,000,000, but some of the enterprises are contingent on the Council's attitude. Builders would like to see this money invested.

Grains and provisions were lower, May wheat losing 2 1/2 cents on the week's movement and May corn 3/4 cents. Liquidation in wheat was caused by snow in the Western belt and a reduced cash demand. Enormous receipts of coffee made the market weaker and prices are easier.

Money shows increasing ease. The Bank of England reduced its discount rate from 4 to 3 1/2 per cent, but there is a suspicion that the London market is being prepared for a new loan. Call rates in New York are practically nominal, and while commercial funds the country over are in good demand rates are gradually easing. Country banks are increasing their city balances and are buying commercial paper freely. They have been advised by the city banks to be cautious in their purchases, particularly of city paper, and to make no such purchases without consulting their city correspondents.

Chicago. The construction of downtown buildings in Chicago has received a serious setback in the refusal of the Council to permit structures of over 132 feet. It is stated that the total cost of construction of eighteen buildings, mostly in the business district, for which plans have been prepared, will be \$10,000,000, but some of the enterprises are contingent on the Council's attitude. Builders would like to see this money invested.

Grains and provisions were lower, May wheat losing 2 1/2 cents on the week's movement and May corn 3/4 cents. Liquidation in wheat was caused by snow in the Western belt and a reduced cash demand. Enormous receipts of coffee made the market weaker and prices are easier.

Money shows increasing ease. The Bank of England reduced its discount rate from 4 to 3 1/2 per cent, but there is a suspicion that the London market is being prepared for a new loan. Call rates in New York are practically nominal, and while commercial funds the country over are in good demand rates are gradually easing. Country banks are increasing their city balances and are buying commercial paper freely. They have been advised by the city banks to be cautious in their purchases, particularly of city paper, and to make no such purchases without consulting their city correspondents.

Chicago. The construction of downtown buildings in Chicago has received a serious setback in the refusal of the Council to permit structures of over 132 feet. It is stated that the total cost of construction of eighteen buildings, mostly in the business district, for which plans have been prepared, will be \$10,000,000, but some of the enterprises are contingent on the Council's attitude. Builders would like to see this money invested.

Grains and provisions were lower, May wheat losing 2 1/2 cents on the week's movement and May corn 3/4 cents. Liquidation in wheat was caused by snow in the Western belt and a reduced cash demand. Enormous receipts of coffee made the market weaker and prices are easier.

Money shows increasing ease. The Bank of England reduced its discount rate from 4 to 3 1/2 per cent, but there is a suspicion that the London market is being prepared for a new loan. Call rates in New York are practically nominal, and while commercial funds the country over are in good demand rates are gradually easing. Country banks are increasing their city balances and are buying commercial paper freely. They have been advised by the city banks to be cautious in their purchases, particularly of city paper, and to make no such purchases without consulting their city correspondents.

Chicago. The construction of downtown buildings in Chicago has received a serious setback in the refusal of the Council to permit structures of over 132 feet. It is stated that the total cost of construction of eighteen buildings, mostly in the business district, for which plans have been prepared, will be \$10,000,000, but some of the enterprises are contingent on the Council's attitude. Builders would like to see this money invested.

Grains and provisions were lower, May wheat losing 2 1/2 cents on the week's movement and May corn 3/4 cents. Liquidation in wheat was caused by snow in the Western belt and a reduced cash demand. Enormous receipts of coffee made the market weaker and prices are easier.

Money shows increasing ease. The Bank of England reduced its discount rate from 4 to 3 1/2 per cent, but there is a suspicion that the London market is being prepared for a new loan. Call rates in New York are practically nominal, and while commercial funds the country over are in good demand rates are gradually easing. Country banks are increasing their city balances and are buying commercial paper freely. They have been advised by the city banks to be cautious in their purchases, particularly of city paper, and to make no such purchases without consulting their city correspondents.

Chicago. The construction of downtown buildings in Chicago has received a serious setback in the refusal of the Council to permit structures of over 132 feet. It is stated that the total cost of construction of eighteen buildings, mostly in the business district, for which plans have been prepared, will be \$10,000,000, but some of the enterprises are contingent on the Council's attitude. Builders would like to see this money invested.

Grains and provisions were lower, May wheat losing 2 1/2 cents on the week's movement and May corn 3/4 cents. Liquidation in wheat was caused by snow in the Western belt and a reduced cash demand. Enormous receipts of coffee made the market weaker and prices are easier.

Money shows increasing ease. The Bank of England reduced its discount rate from 4 to 3 1/2 per cent, but there is a suspicion that the London market is being prepared for a new loan. Call rates in New York are practically nominal, and while commercial funds the country over are in good demand rates are gradually easing. Country banks are increasing their city balances and are buying commercial paper freely. They have been advised by the city banks to be cautious in their purchases, particularly of city paper, and to make no such purchases without consulting their city correspondents.

Chicago. The construction of downtown buildings in Chicago has received a serious setback in the refusal of the Council to permit structures of over 132 feet. It is stated that the total cost of construction of eighteen buildings, mostly in the business district, for which plans have been prepared, will be \$10,000,000, but some of the enterprises

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Postmaster at Minoqua Quits—Army Deserter Surrenders Himself—A Man Offers to Sell His Body—Three Killed by Train—A Battle with Thieves.

Frank Clark, postmaster at Minoqua, and prominent in Grundy County politics, has resigned his office and a United States government inspector has completed an examination of his conduct as postmaster. As a result of the inspection Mr. Clark has given a trust deed to Minoqua residence property for \$1,743 in favor of his bondsmen, Ed Holt and A. K. Kuapp, who were on his bond for \$5,000. Mr. Clark conducts a grocery store and has been in business for many years. The discovery of the shortage was made when on Jan. 1 Mr. Clark broke one of his legs and Miss Agnes McEvilly was called upon to act as postmaster.

Deserter Tires of Hiding.

George Larson, wanted by the Shelby County authorities for burglary and by the United States authorities for desertion, came from his hiding place the other day and gave himself up to Sheriff Miner of Pana. He was arrested once, but escaped, and since then the sheriff has searched for him clear across the continent to San Francisco. He went to Porto Rico, served there a short time, deserted, boarded a steamer, lay in the hull for three days without food or water unnoticed, finally landing in Shelby County. He was arrested and taken to Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis. Escaping, he boarded a train while the bullets of the guards' rifles whizzed past him in every direction.

Offers His Body for Sale.

John Parker of Chicago gave out the information that he had advertised through Chicago papers the sale of his body to physicians and surgeons for scientific purposes in order to keep away starvation. He was once a wealthy man and an eloquentist on the lyceum platform and is endeavoring to support himself by giving entertainments. In this way he is trying to reach Arkansas, where he wishes to take treatment. Parker is over six feet in height and only weighs eighty-one pounds. He has spent a fortune in trying to regain his health.

Shot by Crippled Robbers.

Two cripples and a third confederate, who had procured money from several saloonkeepers by threats with revolvers, fought a pitched battle with citizens in La Salle. Fifteen shots were exchanged and F. Greenback, a citizen, was shot in the hand. Two cripples escaped. Their companion, who says he is Frank Carr of Galesburg, was caught by Frank Welter, whose saloon Carr attempted to rob, and was locked up. Carr might have been lynched but for the fact that the police protected him from the angry residents.

Arrest of Army Deserter.

Information given by a deserter while living at Webster City, Iowa, has brought about the arrest of Fred Webster, alias Fred Gilbert, who is charged with desertion from the United States army at Chicago last October. It was not until his wife learned that he was living with another woman that she informed the authorities of his whereabouts and secured his arrest. Webster has been working at Everett in a mill under the name of Gilbert. He will be returned to Chicago.

Trains Kill Three Near Joliet.

Three persons were killed and one fatally injured on railroads about Joliet the other day. Olaf Markstrom was killed by a Chicago and Alton passenger train at Lockport and Herman Homeyer at Crest on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway. George F. Hathaway was instantly killed at the coal chutes of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern, and James Koyne was fatally injured. All the men were married.

Brief State Happenings.

A new theater is being built at Eldon. A soldier's monument will be built at Lewistown. A Pike County man named Chandler claims to be 104 years old. Monmouth churches have united to establish a free kindergarten. Retail grocers will hold a State convention at Aurora Feb. 10 to 12. Urbana will have a new \$50,000 theater and a \$10,000 Y. M. C. A. building. A \$5,000 parsonage has been dedicated by St. Mary's Catholic Church at Centralia. Dr. J. H. Tyler of Clinton is said to be the oldest physician in De Witt County. He is 75 and has practiced medicine fifty years.

The Planters' Compress Company at Mokena was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$20,000, partially insured.

The Rushville camp of Modern Woodmen, with a membership of 207, was organized sixteen years ago and has not had a death since.

Rev. Walter Evans, a well-known Congregational minister in Joliet, was adjudged insane in the County Court and ordered sent to Kankakee.

William Schleuter, who shot and killed his brother, Henry Schleuter, in their tailor shop in Belleville Sept. 1, 1901, as a culmination of disputes and wrangling for some time previous over money matters, withdrew his plea of not guilty and substituted one of guilty, throwing himself on the mercy of the court. Judge Burroughs of Edwardsville, the trial judge, after explaining the consequences following his plea of guilty, Schleuter, remaining firm, said that he would hear testimony as to the prisoner's guilt, so that he might impartially fix the punishment.

While responding to an alarm six members of truck company No. 17, at South Chicago, were hurled from the wagon by the breaking of an axle. Two of the men were buried beneath the wagon and both were severely injured.

The work of building the electric line between Joliet and the Bridgeport pumping works, by which means the latter is to be operated with power from the Economy Light and Power Company's plant, is progressing rapidly. A large force of men is at work and Manager Allan says the contract will be finished inside of ninety days.

Troquois County's fair has been set for Sept. 1 to 5.

A mutual telephone company has been organized at Benton.

Rock Island has sold \$75,000 school bonds at 3 1/2 per cent.

The North American Accident Association of Chicago has been admitted to do business in Michigan.

It is reported that the Burlington route will build a connecting line of railroad from Rushville to Camp Point.

A farm of 104 acres near Adrian recently sold for \$300 an acre, and an 80-acre piece brought \$275.50 an acre.

One of the big plow factories at Moline has ordered a \$100,000 electric power plant for operating its machinery.

After an existence of fifty years, the Warren County fair has been abandoned, and the grounds will be made into town lots.

Joseph Calvin, lately from Carmi, and a young son and daughter of Cleve Smith were drowned while skating near Alki, Wash.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shoemaker died at Monmouth. She is said by her family to have been 100 years old last December. She was born in Virginia.

Home for incurable insane at Peoria is ready to open, but it is found to have quarters for only 800 patients instead of the 3,000 as planned. There are ample accommodations for attendants.

The case of Robert Hadfield, charged with killing James Jordan on a train conveying Samuel Alschuler to a Democratic rally at Herron, has been continued at Carbondale till the next term of court.

Nine persons were hurt at a fire in the Zero Marx building in East Superior street, Chicago. Two firemen were injured. Several occupants of the building were rescued after being overcome by smoke. Property loss \$80,000.

Gov. Stanley of Kansas refused to honor a requisition from Illinois for Jas. Coffey, wanted in Chicago on a charge of conspiracy to defraud in a land deal. Coffey obtained a quarter claim in a deed of certain land near Phillipsburg, Kan., from Lulu McCoy of Chicago and sold the land to S. C. D. Wing of Hamburg, Iowa. It turned out that another Lulu McCoy owned the land.

Charles Psaute, aged 22 years, a miner at Auburn, accidentally shot the wife of Emil Votillo at Votillo's home in that place, then attempted suicide. Although bullets entered vital points in both instances, it is believed the man will recover. The woman was shot in the head, the bullet entering the brain. During her brief moments she stated that the shooting was accidental. Psaute is in jail.

Lewis Institute of Chicago has filed with the Governor a report of its finances for 1901. The net assets of the institute Jan. 1, 1902, were \$1,312,525. This includes grounds valued at \$118,250, buildings at \$275,410 and equipment at \$100,240. The endowment remains the same as last year—\$1,000,000. Receipts in 1901 were \$274,133 and disbursements were \$218,513, leaving a balance of \$55,620. Receipts from tuition were \$40,571, from interest \$35,314, from rents \$15,152 and from premiums on bonds sold \$20,580. Eight hundred pupils are reported in the day and 1,000 in the night schools.

T. J. Scott, one of the oldest residents of Champeau County, is slowly dying at his home in Mahomet from cancer of the stomach, and his condition is so serious that he has passed the point of medical aid and is practically awaiting the inevitable end. The dying veteran has had a remarkable career, punctuated with many harrowing escapes and thrilling adventures. Ever since the Civil War he has been carrying thirteen rebel bullets in his body as living evidence of his heroism on the battlefield and as emblems of his loyalty to his country. His body was almost riddled with bullets at the battle of Chickamauga.

Fire burned the roof from the Home for Aged Women in Springfield and caused ten of the aged inmates to make a hasty exit with the mercury near zero. Seven of the more feeble ones were carried from the building by firemen. The blaze originated in the attic, and was discovered by the matron, Mrs. Bird. When she sounded the alarm the women became frantic and were taken out with great difficulty. The ladies will be cared for in private residences until the institution can be rebuilt. A ladder, on which three firemen were ascending, broke in the middle, causing serious injury to Truckman W. A. Pontzius and Fireman William Heavely. Water froze wherever it struck and the firemen were sheathed with a coating of ice.

Judge Creighton of the Sangamon Circuit Court has settled the status of "blind pigs" at Camp Lincoln and the rights of the officers of the State militia to suppress them. He instructed a jury to return a verdict on the defendant in the suit of John W. Murray against Col. Arthur Fisher and Lieut. Col. Richard J. Shand, Third infantry, both of Rockford, for \$10,000 damages. Murray sought to recover damages for alleged injuries received during a raid on a "blind pig" near Camp Lincoln in July, 1900, which had been ordered by Col. Fisher. The court, in instructing the jury, said that officers had a perfect right to raid "blind pigs," and also to confiscate any goods of intoxicating nature found. Judge Creighton further said that had the officers failed to raid the place they should have been court-martialed. The case of James O'Brien against Col. Fisher and Lieut. Col. Shand, also for \$10,000, will be dismissed. O'Brien was keeper of the place and Murray was employed as clerk.

The new Christian Church was dedicated at Eureka with appropriate services. Dr. H. O. Breen of Des Moines, Iowa, delivered the address, at the close of which the dedication took place. Four thousand five hundred dollars was pledged to meet the debt on the new building. The structure cost \$18,000 and has a seating capacity of 800.

Andrew Jalawski was fatally shot by John Madaj on the Illinois Central platform at Dubois during a riot. The principals of the affray gave bond with the exception of Mike Madaj of Chicago, who was remanded to jail.

The Peoria Mineral Company struck oil on their ground near Peoria. Although the well is not a gusher, it is flowing in promising quantities. The well was sunk 675 feet and first a flow of salt water was struck. Then the flow of oil began. The company owns 1,200 acres of land and is incorporated under the laws of Maine.

GAINS BY CHURCHES.

OUTDOING THE NATION IN POINT OF GROWTH.

Total Church Membership of Over 28,000,000—Catholic Leads, with the Methodist—Episcopal Second—Increase the Last Year 2.07 Per Cent.

The number of Christians in the United States is growing faster than the total population of the country. This intensely interesting fact, which completely negates the contrary claims of agnostics and even of some Christian ministers, is not alleged by the churchmen, but is proved by the religious statistics made up for the year 1901 by Dr. H. K. Carroll, the expert statistician who had charge of the religious department of the United States census for 1890.

Figuring on a total of 77,000,000 there was a gain of 2.18 per cent in the population of the country during the past year, while the gain in the church membership of the country was 2.07. The religious population is shown in the annexed table. Dr. Carroll says that in the Roman Catholic figures the gain for several years in some dioceses is included, so that the growth for 1901 is therefore out of proportion. The gain in the number of Christian Scientists, however, he says, is absolutely correct despite claims to the contrary.

The table of gains is as follows:

Memberships	Growth
Roman Catholic	2,187,741
Protestant Episcopal	74,067
Methodist	1,170,571
Southern Baptist	1,074,108
African Methodist	1,085,451
Colored Baptist	1,230,802
Methodist North	2,722,091
Presbyterian North	698,515
Christian Scientist	48,320
Lutheran general synod	204,008
Congregationalist	234,825
Baptist North	1,905,013

Another interesting table furnished by Dr. Carroll is that in which the creeds are placed in order according to their numbers. In this, as will be seen, the Roman Catholics are nearly three times as numerous as any other body of religious people in the country. The table follows:

Religious body.	Memberships
Roman Catholic	22,702,591
Methodist Episcopal	2,702,591
Regular Baptist, South	1,684,180
Regular Baptist, colored	1,010,501
Methodist Episcopal, South	1,477,180
Disciples of Christ	1,179,541
Regular Baptist, North	1,085,013
Colored Baptist	1,230,802
Protestant Episcopal	74,067
African Methodist	1,085,451
Congregationalist	234,825
Christian Synodical Conf.	505,475
African Methodist, Zion	337,337
Lutheran General Council	204,008
Reformed German	248,029
United Brethren	210,067
United Brethren, colored	227,000
Colored Methodist	204,072
Lutheran General Synod	204,008

Dr. Carroll says he finds it exceedingly difficult to get statistics of Mormons. He believes there are 100,000 of them in Utah and adjacent States, and thinks Mormon missionaries in the East, of whom there are said to be 1,400, made 65,000 converts last year. He also finds the smaller religious bodies to be making no headway. Conditions seem to be that the great bodies grow greater, with some exceptions, and the smaller ones smaller.

WOULD SHOOT AGED WORKMEN.

Labor Delegate Makes Startling Proposition on Age Limit.

A State law providing for the legal killing of all workmen over 45 years of age who are unable to support themselves was the startling recommendation made by William F. Melican, a machinist, at a session of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

William Benson, secretary of the Bolshewiki District Council, in a communication to the Federation, stated that many manufacturers, railroad and ship building companies had fixed the age limit at 40 years, and asking if anything could be done to prevent such prohibitions being carried out.

If the State can pass a law prohibiting cruelty to animals it ought to make a law to protect humanity," declared Delegate Melican. "If it cannot, then it should pass a law providing that all workmen unable to support themselves after reaching the age of 45 years be legally shot."

The question was made a special order for the next meeting.

Cost of War to the British. War Secretary Broderick, in introducing a supplementary army estimate of \$25,000,000 in the House of Commons, said it brought the total of the cost of the war, for the present year, up to \$305,850,000. On Jan. 1, Broderick said, there were still 237,800 British troops in South Africa. The expenses of the war had now been reduced to about \$22,500,000 per month.

Old papers for sale at this office.

WATERBURY IN RUINS.

Business Section of Connecticut City Wiped Out by Fire.

For ten hours Sunday night and Monday morning flames, fanned by a high wind, held sway over the business section of Waterbury, Conn., causing a loss that will exceed \$1,000,000. Nearly all the best buildings standing in a space bounded on the north by Exchange place, on the west by Bank street, on the south by Grand street and on the east by South Main street were wiped out.

The first fire, which started in the store of the Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, on Bank street, was not considered under control before \$3,000,000 worth of property had been destroyed. About the time the firemen supposed they had subdued the flames a second fire broke out in the Scovill House, the city's leading hotel, remodeled by late Judge B. C. Lewis a few years ago at an expense of about \$75,000, and the establishment was wrecked. The occupants of the hotel were compelled to seek the streets in their night clothes.

With the ringing of a second alarm the entire city was thrown into a panic. There was a fierce gale, and sparks from the burning hotel were driven in showers over a great area. The occupants of buildings in the path of the wind prepared to leave. Although the Waterbury fire department was reinforced from nearby cities, it was impossible for a time to stay the progress of the flames.

The fire burned over four acres of the city's best business section. Among the prominent buildings destroyed are the block occupied by the Reid & Hughes Company, the plant of the Waterbury American, the Masonic Temple, the Scovill and Franklin houses, the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company, the Johnson Block, the Salvation Army Workmen's Home and scores of other buildings. About a hundred business houses are burned out. During the night the Mayor was in communication with Gov. McLean and the militia was called out. Companies A and G, containing about 120 men, were detailed about the fire district. The city was practically under martial law, the blue uniforms of the guardsmen appearing on every side. The armory, the city

its own record the other day when the sale of the thoroughbred Hereford bull, "Dale," property of the Wabash Cattle Company of Wabash, Ind., was consummated for the sum of \$10,000. "Dale" was sold in 1900 for \$7,500, his buyer being George Graves of Bunker Hill, Ill. Afterward Mr. Graves sold him to the Wabash people for \$8,000. "Dale" is the sire of "Perfection," who sold for \$20,000, this being the highest bona fide price then recorded for a single bull in this country. Recently Jesse Adams made an offer to the Wabash people for "Dale" and the sale was closed for \$10,000. This establishes a record for Hereford cattle that is likely to stand for some time.

War taxes are to go. The ways and means committee, by unanimous vote, instructed Chairman Payne to prepare a bill repealing all the war taxes except the tax on mixed flour. The action taken was in the form of a resolution to the effect that the bill should provide for the repeal of the remaining war taxes, to take effect on July 1, 1902, except that the repeal of the duty on tea should go into effect Jan. 1, 1903. The only division in committee was on amendments proposed by Democratic members. Richardson proposed an amendment to put trust-made articles on the free list.

This was defeated by a party vote, as was the amendment of Robertson of Louisiana to continue the tax on "bucket shops." Newlands of Nevada offered two amendments, one excepting from the repeal the tax on petroleum and sugar, and another imposing a tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent on the gross receipts of any industrial corporation having receipts of \$1,000,000 annually. Both amendments were defeated by party votes.

Chairman Payne made the following statement on the proposed repeal: "The treasury now has an available cash balance of something over \$174,000,000. It is unlikely that this will be increased materially during the present fiscal year, as the treasury is buying bonds at a rate that will use up the surplus to accumulate between this and the end of the fiscal year, June 30 next. The Secretary of the Treasury's report estimated a surplus for this year of \$100,000,000, and subsequent results seem to confirm this estimate. The committee, therefore, thought it was entirely safe to repeal the remainder of the war revenue taxes, amounting to \$85,000,000, and the tax on tea of \$9,000,000, in the aggregate \$77,000,000, at this time.

"This will still leave a surplus estimated upon this year's receipts and expenses of \$22,000,000 or \$23,000,000 for the year, while we will start upon the next fiscal year with \$174,000,000 available cash in the treasury."

Brief News Items.

Chester Griswold, steel manufacturer, New York, died suddenly.

In federal court, Springfield, Ill., a jury awarded Wiley Nash \$15,000 against the O. P. & S. L. Railroad. He lost a leg in a wreck on that road.

Carnegie does not favor a home for indigent newspaper men. He thinks they would be unhappy if herded together. He favors a pension fund for them so they can reside where they please, and will give money for that purpose if publishers will assist.

Old papers for sale at this office.

BOTH BIDDLES DEAD.

Tragedy of the Pennsylvania Criminals Comes to an End.

The circumstances attending the arrest of the fugitive murderers, Edward and John Biddle, in Butler County, Pennsylvania, on Friday, Jan. 3, as well as of Mrs. Soffel, wife of the jail warden from which with her help they made their escape, were thrillingly dramatic. The Biddles, both sentenced to death for murder, escaped from the Pittsburgh jail early Thursday, after a desperate fight with the guards.

Mrs. Soffel, fight with the guards. Mrs. Soffel, the jailer's wife, aided them to escape. She furnished them with saws, revolvers and clothing, then fled with the murderers. She was infuriated with Ed Biddle. Officers were at once put on the trail of the desperadoes and a reward of \$5,000 was offered for their capture, dead or alive.

Eight officers in two sleighs chased the Biddles and Mrs. Soffel nearly all of Friday, coming close enough to open fire on them late in the afternoon, on a country road two miles east of Prospect. The Biddles were in a sleigh, stolen at Perryville, and returned the fire.

Ed Biddle was wounded three times and John Biddle with buckshot. Mrs. Soffel was wounded in the breast. The theory is, and it is corroborated by their deathbed stories, the two desperadoes, knowing they would be captured, tried to end their own lives. Officers picked up the wounded trio from the blood-stained snow and conveyed them to Butler. The escape of the officers is marvelous. Not one was injured.

Both John and Ed Biddle died of their wounds during the night, and Mrs. Soffel's condition was thought to be critical, symptoms of pneumonia having developed.

As long as he was able Jack Biddle was extremely talkative, and was at times boastful. But as soon as the shadow of death began to fall upon him and he recognized it he became repentant. He denied to the last that either he or his brother committed the murder for which they were sentenced to death. The declaration by Edward Biddle that he did not shoot Detective Fitzgerald and was not implicated in the Kahney murder is given no credence by Supt. Demmel and officers who are familiar with the case. The Kahney murder, Biddle alleged, was committed by Walter Dorman, assisted by a man who had that day come from Chicago, and the Seebers woman, who put on a man's suit. This, Biddle said, she had often done before when she had assisted them in their robberies.

Former Jail Warden Soffel of Pittsburgh made the statement that he had been under the influence of chloroform during the night when the Biddles broke jail. Mr. Soffel believes the anesthetic was administered by his wife. He said: "I am glad my wife was captured with them and hope she will be given just punishment for her part in the crime."

Mrs. Soffel's Story. Mrs. Soffel told Detective Swinehart that she and the Biddles intended going to Toledo.

"Boys," said she, when she had partially recovered, "for God's sake, don't desert me now, take me with you." Later she told Detective Swinehart that they only had a small sum of money with them.

At the jail Mrs. Soffel said: "My future is now clear. I left my husband and children for a purpose, which I thought was just. Ed told us he was innocent of the charges for which he was incarcerated. I listened to Ed's plans and stood in front of the cell while he saved the bars. We went to Allegheny but about the journey from that place until we were found by the detectives I will not talk."

PRINCE HENRY'S HOSTESS.

Madam Von Reuber Paschwitz of the German Embassy.

After his entertainment in New York, Prince Henry of Prussia will visit Washington, and will there be the guest of the German embassy. Baron von Holleben, the ambassador, is single and there is no female member of his family to act as hostess to the Emperor's brother. That duty will therefore devolve upon Madame Von Reuber Paschwitz. The latter is the wife of the naval attache and is a most attractive and popular member of diplomatic society at the capital.

Safe Is Robbed a Fifth Time. For the fifth time in four years the safe of the Northern Pacific depot in Olympia, Wash., was blown open by burglars and its contents taken. On the former occasions a considerable sum was taken, but this time only \$20 was obtained. There is no clew to the criminals.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul is now earning 14 per cent upon its capital stock and occupies one of the strongest financial positions of any railroad in the country. It has an available surplus of over \$15,000,000.

EXPLOSION TOW SIX LIVES.

Bad Accident in the New York Rapid Transit Tunnel.

By an explosion of nitrogelatin meant for use in the rapid transit tunnel at Forty-first street and Park avenue, New York, the hotels, hospitals and other buildings in the immediate neighborhood were wrecked. Six men were killed and a hundred men, women and children were injured. The loss to property cannot well amount to less than \$1,000,000.

Besides the appalling list of those who were attended by physicians and whose names were given to the police, there were hundreds of others, many of whom were slightly cut by fragments of falling glass, and, after attending to their wounds in drug stores, went to their homes. A great many went on trains from the Grand Central station all over the country. The exact number of the hurt will never be known.

Fortunately the explosion occurred at the noon hour. Not more than a hundred persons were in the main waiting room of the Grand Central station. The Grand Union Hotel and the Murray Hill Hotel lost all of their windows and glass partitions, and practically every front window in the Grand Central station was shattered. The great clocks on its front were blown from their cues. After the explosion the Grand Central station presented somewhat the appearance of a dismantled castle, with the big windows only ragged holes. Thousands of windows, some of them seven blocks from the shaft, fell in fragments. It was the shower of broken glass and falling debris that injured the greatest number.

RECOVERS FROM CONSUMPTION Subject of Tuberculosis Theory Said to Be Getting Well.

Miss Emma H. King of New York, who offered herself as a subject for experimentation to prove or disprove Prof. Koch's theory of the non-intercommunicability of consumption between the cow and man, is, according to her physician, getting well.

A healthy cow was inoculated with serum from a consumptive patient; this disease was later developed in Miss King by inoculation from the cow, and then the young woman was cured, it is said. The first two stages of this series of daring experiments utterly disproved according to the doctor, Prof. Koch's theory of a non-intercommunicability; the third, still according to him, demonstrates his own mastery over the most dreaded of all diseases.

The treatment consists of inspiration of a bacteria-killing vapor. The patient sits in an air-tight chamber, the atmospheric pressure is reduced and the vapor forced into the mouth through a tube.

STILL PILING UP.

Uncle Sam Is Piling Up a Tidy Sum at Washington.

It was supposed that the reductions in taxation made at the last session of Congress would restore a certain degree of equilibrium to the finances. The prosperity of the country has been so great, however, that revenue has continued to pile up from the sources of taxation which were left in force, and the reduction of expense in the Philippines, coupled with the defeat of the river and harbor bill, has kept expenditures within narrower limits than were counted upon last spring. If the present rate of surplus revenue should persist as compared with the corresponding period of last year, there would be a surplus of not less than \$100,000,000 for the fiscal year ending on June 30 next. This, indeed, is the actual estimate of Secretary Gage in his annual estimate. Such an exhibit is remarkable, in view of the estimated reduction of \$40,000,000 in revenue made by the act dealing with war taxes. How little net effect this reduction has had upon the revenues may be judged from the following statement showing the receipts from all sources except the post-office during the last three fiscal years:

	Fiscal year ending—	
	June	June
Month.	30, 1899.	30, 1900.
July	\$48,054,258	\$40,958,160
Aug.	40,978,173	40,888,755
Sept.	53,334,144	45,304,320
Oct.	47,335,658	51,620,047
Nov.	40,945,572	48,844,514
Dec.	48,769,104	40,840,508
Jan.	48,012,125	47,420,286
Feb.	46,631,265	45,844,123
March	48,726,837	40,801,123
April	45,030,526	47,767,881
May	45,168,663	52,029,440

Total for 12 mos. \$508,810,421 \$558,755,007

POLIT AND PREACHER

Dr. Edward L. Clark has resigned the pastorate of Central Congregational Church, Boston.

First Presbyterian Church of Steubenville, Ohio, recently celebrated its centennial anniversary. The Salvation Army reports 7,000 associations in forty-seven countries, with an effective force of 47,000 officers.

The Rev. E. E. Edwards, Ph. D., has been appointed rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Greencastle, Ind.

It is stated upon good authority that there are now 2,000 active Mormon proselyters scattered widely over the world. St. Malachy's Roman Catholic Church, Rantoul, Ill., was dedicated by the Right Rev. John L

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

GOING NORTH. At Antioch
6:50 A.M.—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday 10:38 A.M.
1:30 P.M.—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:18 P.M.
6:00 P.M.—N. 13, Daily 6:30 P.M.

GOING SOUTH. At Chicago.
7:25 A.M.—No. 14, Daily 10:30 A.M.
11:37 A.M.—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:06 P.M.
4:20 P.M.—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:15 P.M.
9:30 P.M.—No. 4, Daily 10:55 P.M.
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome. W. B. WILLIAMS, Y. C. C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SCOUT LODGE, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting brethren always welcome. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

HARD PENALTY FOR CRIME.

Bavarian Robber Sentenced to Death and Fifteen Years' Imprisonment.

A notorious robber has recently received a remarkable sentence in Augsburg, a sentence that illustrates anew the truth of the assertion that judges are not always as wise as they might be. The criminal, Mathias Kneisl by name, lived in the Machauer Moos, a great Bavarian moor which, owing to its impenetrable bogs and general desolation, has long been a hiding place for all sorts of lawless characters. Kneisl came of a family of lawbreakers and he once had served a term in prison. A year ago he committed a burglary, and when pursued by two gendarmes he turned upon them and killed them both. He fled to the moor and for a long time defied pursuit. Finally, however, he was betrayed by a neighbor whom he had injured, and one night the ruined house in which he had taken refuge was surrounded by gendarmes, who first poured a volley into the place and then rushed in. Kneisl was found hiding in the chimney. He was brought down by the revolvers of his pursuers, so badly wounded that his life was despaired of. He recovered, however, and was then brought to trial. The prosecution demanded his conviction on three counts—for murder, for robbery and as an habitual criminal. He was found guilty on all three charges and the court gravely imposed a sentence to sit the verdict. On the first count Kneisl was sentenced to death, on the second to fifteen years' penal servitude and on the third to deprivation of civil rights during the remainder of his life.

The White House Livery.

A cockade of red, white and blue is a noticeable feature of the new White House livery, although the national colors are in evidence throughout the costume in which the president's coachman and footman appeared a few weeks ago. The coats and the trousers are of heavy dark blue velvet, the best quality of goods obtainable being used. The outer seams of the trousers are bound with a white cord. The long padcock driving coat, which terminates midway between knee and ankle, is of "military" cut and has a snug waist and broad square shoulders. The skirt has a decided flare. Down the front from the tight fitting, narrow collar to the waist line run parallel lines of silver buttons. Underneath the coat is worn a long-sleeved tunic of the same material as the outer garments, and fastened in front by a single row of silver buttons. Mrs. Roosevelt selected the material and the pattern for the livery. The order was given to a fashionable New York livery tailor—American Tailor and Cutter.

Its Royal Stockholders.

There is probably no American railroad which can boast of so many stockholders of royal blood as can the Great Northern Railway. In the offices of this road are the signatures of the Duke of Connaught, the Prince of Wales, the Princess Beatrice, the Duke of Fife, the Marquis of Lorne, and of most of the other Dukes and Duchesses, Princes and Princesses, Marquises and Marchionesses in whose veins runs the traditional blue blood. The only one who holds no stock in this road is the head of the family—King Edward VII. Another distinguished stockholder is "Bobs," Field Marshal Roberts. Most of these people were induced to invest in Great Northern stock through the efforts of Lord Strathearn and Mount Royal. New York Times.

London Handles Fur Trade.

In the Alaskan fur market London quotations govern. These are fixed twice a year—in March and August—by a board of principal dealers in that city and prices are gauged according to that scale in all parts of the world except Russia.

Favorite Nearly Everywhere.

Constipation means dullness, depression, headache, generally disordered health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers stimulate the liver, open the bowels and relieve this condition. Safe, speedy and thorough. They never gripe. Favorite pills. W. T. Hill.

COSTLY CHURCH.

Cathedral of St. John the Divine, in New York City.

Every Sunday afternoon from four o'clock to five o'clock there is a service in the crypt of what, when it is completed, will be the Cathedral of St. John the Divine of the Protestant Episcopal church, in the diocese of New York, of which Bishop Potter is the head. The dimensions of the cathedral are: Length, 520 feet; across the transept, nearly 300 feet. The front will be 200 feet in width, and flanked by two giant towers. The corner stone of St. John's was laid on St. John's day in 1892. Notwithstanding accepted specifications and contracts no one certainly can tell the final cost, but it is estimated that the sum necessary to finish the work will be from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000. Great as the work unquestionably is, with its construction going forward daily, there is a general belief that the cathedral will be nearly completed three years hence. When that time comes a park will have been finished, in the midst of which the structure will stand. This will be known as Cathedral Heights Park, and will be connected with Morongo Park, laid out in the days of William M. Tweed, and which extends along the natural lines of the beautiful bluff, under the shadows of the site on which the cathedral will stand.—Leslie's Weekly.

The Last Heard of It.

My little boy took the croup one night and soon grew so bad you could hear him breathe all over the house, says F. D. Reynolds, Mansfield, O. We feared he would die, but a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure quickly relieved him and he went to sleep. That was the last we heard of the croup. Now isn't a cough cure like that valuable? One Minute Cough Cure is absolutely safe and acts immediately for coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis and all other throat and lung troubles it is a certain cure very pleasant to take. The little ones like it. W. T. Hill.

Dr. Henson's Apt Text.

The Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson was met by a friend in one of the big department stores while doing some holiday shopping. "Good day, doctor, what are you doing here?" he asked. Dr. Henson, who had been delayed for some time, replied: "I can best answer your question with the words of the text, Job xiv, 14, 'All the days of my appointed time will I wait till my change comes.'"—New York Times.

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded: for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure constipation and sick head ache. Only 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

General Butler's Wife.

Lady Audrey Butler, the wife of Gen. Sir Redvers Butler, is the daughter of the fourth marquis of Townshend, and was the widow of the Hon. G. T. Howard when the famous general won her hand. She is an exceedingly popular woman.

Heggars Had 88 Apices.

Some of the professional heggars arrested in the Christmas shopping district in New York only had a dollar when searched, but some of them had so much more that it brought the average up to \$3 apiece.

It Glazes the Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of cuts, corns, burns, bruises, sores, scalds, boils, ulcers, feliens, aches, pains and all skin eruptions. Only infallible cure. 25c a box at W. T. Hill's.

Drinks Electricity in Water.

A New York man says he drinks electricity in water and it has made him ten years younger in a twelve-month. It restored his teeth, his sight, his hair, his lost vitality. He declares that a glassful of the water as he prepares it will produce sufficient electric force to ring a small bell.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best and most famous compound in the world to conquer aches and kill pains. Cures cuts, heals burns and bruises, subdues inflammation, masters piles. Millions of boxes sold yearly. Works wonders in boils, ulcers, feliens, skin eruptions. It cures or no pay. 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Inscriptions Reader Votes Void.

Of the 2,500 defective votes cast at the recent election in New York more than half, it is said, were rendered void by inscriptions aimed at Mayor Van Wyck, such as "Anybody but him," "Not the ice candidate," and so forth. Sometimes the name and address of the voter were given.—Chicago Chronicle.

Millions Put to Work.

The wonderful activity of the new century is shown by an enormous demand for the world's best workers Dr. King's New Life Pills. For constipation, sick head ache, biliousness or any trouble of stomach liver or kidneys they are unrivaled. Only 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Our Recently-Built War Vessels.

The vessels built or authorized by congress since the Spanish war more than equal in tonnage the regular naval vessels we then had. The effectiveness of guns has also been doubled.

THEY RESENT INJUSTICE.

The Country Press Protest Against the Methods of the Metropolitan Papers.

The maliciousness of certain Chicago newspapers in commenting upon the acts, lives and characters of our public men during the past few years has been notorious and disgusting to all fair-minded citizens. Of late these papers have been most bitter in their reference to Governor Yates, Congressman Lorimer and Congressman Hopkins. These men doubtless have their weaknesses and their faults—all men have them—but they also have their virtues and good traits of character. At any rate, they do not deserve the abuse and malicious assaults which have been heartlessly and continuously sent broadcast about them by these Chicago newspapers.—Wayne County Press.

Loyalty to the Republican party, its principles and its organization call for emphatic protest against the methods of the Chicago Tribune and the other Chicago papers of like ilk. It has always been abused, where it could not control the executive of the state. It insists on ruling or roasting. It should not object to a similar course on the part of the rank and file of the party from whence its support is derived. They almost unanimously condemn its course. If they cannot control its utterances they should give it a dose of its own gag and pass it up.—Metropolis Journal-Republican.

Some of the Chicago papers and their country echoes having had their minds made up to order, did not wait for any basis of facts to open an attack on the present administration. They will no doubt continue it, though it was shown that the management of every state institution had improved. These attacks came too early and bear the stamp of malice and unfairness. Consequently will fall of their object, to discredit Governor Yates with the people. The people want fair play, and will surely accord it to the present state administration.—Carlyle Union Banner.

There are about twenty penal and charitable institutions in the state under the supervision and control of the governor. He has made changes in the executive and responsible heads of but three of them. And yet his enemies in Chicago, from the rostrum and in the press, have denounced him as a spookman pure and simple and for failure to keep an ante-election pledge, which as a matter of fact he has kept in spite of the greatest political and personal pressure that ever was brought to bear against an executive of the or any other state.—Ashland Sentinel.

Commenting upon the question of criticism made upon our state penal and charitable institutions, John Barton in the Southern Illinois Herald says: "In the absence of better evidence than has yet been presented by a disaffected gang of fault-finders in Chicago and a discredited venal press, the people of Illinois, who are proud of their noble institutions, already have decided these questions for themselves and will announce their verdict in the primaries and conventions soon to be held."

Most of the "political gossip" of the Chicago trust newspapers, concerning the alleged movements and plans of Governor Yates is manufactured to order. This is an old trick of those newspapers, and it is resorted to so frequently that Illinois Republicans cannot afford to accept any of their political stories without investigation or to allow their attention to be lured by them. No one will accept them who is not anxious to think ill of others.—Dundee Hawkeye.

The Chicago mugwump newspapers are very much wrought up because they cannot control Governor Yates and the state administration. These same papers did not like Tamm, either, because they could not dictate his policy. The Chicago mugwumps ought, by this time, to begin to realize their impotence and fall in line with the great mass of honest, level-headed citizens outside of the windy city.—Elizabeth Home News.

It is generally known that the Republican politics of the Chicago Tribune is manipulated by one John Cowin, a keen, shrewd writer, bred, bright up and still clings tenaciously to the Democratic party in all its variations. It appears to be Mr. Cowin's aim in life, and that policy is approved by the Tribune, to create discord in the Republican ranks in Illinois.—Oregon Republican.

The Chicago Tribune belongs to and is recognized as "high guy" with that peculiar people known as "Carter Harrison Republicans"—reformers, that are largely responsible for the wholesale robbery of the taxpayers in Chicago and the rottenness that has branded Chicago as the worst that ever happened in any city in the civilized world.—Mt. Carroll Democrat (Rep.).

The present widespread expression of public sentiment (the subject of the Chicago trust press may not result in compelling those Chicago papers to be decent and cease their unwarranted abuse of public men, yet public sentiment will serve to discredit a disreputable and venal press and eventually will touch the journalistic pocket-book.—Geneva Republican.

Democratic editors frequently quote from the Chicago Tribune, referring to it as a reputable paper. It has not been a Republican paper since 1888, when it began fighting Benjamin Harrison. Since that time it has been a mugwump sheet, and its editorial columns have been influenced by the counting room.—Ipswich Independent.

When the Chicago Tribune speaks kindly of a man it owns him body and soul and he has become a clay in the hands of the potter, perfectly pliable, to be shaped, molded and skinned according to the conscience of the reform push, and when he is milked dry he goes in the air.—Jacksonville Journal.

Mr. Bryan's Answer Is the Best.

Three of the most prominent Democrats in this country took advantage of the opportunity offered by observances of Jackson day, in Philadelphia and in New Haven, Conn., to add a little to the scant information that has thus far been supplied to the earnest seekers after the correct answer to the question, "What is a Democrat?" Grover Cleveland and David B. Hill sent letters to the Democrats of the Quaker City who ate and drank to the memory of Andrew Jackson, while Mr. Bryan gave his message orally to the Democrats who feasted in New Haven to commemorate the day of the birth of Jackson, and afterwards spoke at great length in a public hall, the price of admission to which was 25 and 50 cents.

Mr. Cleveland hoped, in his letter, that the spirit of true Jeffersonian democracy might pervade the celebration, and "that its participants may derive satisfaction and stimulation from their efforts to revive and strengthen the principles and practices of the old-time, honest, consistent and aggressive Democratic faith." "This looks well in print, but it lacks specifications. It leaves open the question what, particular principles and practices of the old-time and other adjectives Democracy Mr. Cleveland seems to be applicable to present conditions. The principle to which Jackson adhered most closely and conspicuously in practice was 'to the victors belong the spoils.' Perhaps Mr. Cleveland had that in mind among others. What the others were must be left to conjecture.

Mr. Hill left nothing to be desired as to specifications. His declaration of principles were as follows: "A strict construction of the federal constitution. No entangling alliance with foreign nations. Insistence upon the reserved rights of the states. Public taxation for public purposes only. Opposition to monopolies and dangerous combinations of capital. The preservation of personal liberty of the citizen. No centralization. Home rule for states and municipalities."

This seems to be, at first glance, a formidable array of principles. But analysis of them will show that they are not distinctly Democratic. What political party is not opposed to entangling foreign alliances? No party would deprive the states of their rights to which they are justly entitled. If there is anywhere public taxation for other than public purposes, which Mr. Hill has neglected to show, all parties are opposed to it. Opposition to real monopolies and dangerous combinations that are really dangerous in general. Personal liberty doesn't seem to need a party champion in this country. "No centralization" needs explanation. As it stands it is vague. Home rule, within proper limits, is not a distinctively Democratic principle. Mr. Hill has failed utterly to show that the Democratic party has exclusive principles on which it can base opposition to any other party. His implied contention that the United States "are" will hardly be seriously considered by the Democracy of a solidly united nation.

Mr. Bryan's reply to the question, "What is a Democrat?" was in effect: "An adherent of Bryanism." He addressed his hearers to imitate Jackson in his devotion to principles. He did not ask them to adopt the principles of Jackson or those of any other old-time Democrat. If Jackson thought the question was a right one, there he stood, if he had to stand alone," said Mr. Bryan. The intent to compare himself with Jackson was obvious. If Mr. Bryan had said: "As Jackson adhered to his principles, and as I do to mine, so do you adhere to mine," he would have conveyed a message directly at that he said in more words.

Mr. Cleveland has his idea of what a Democrat should be, but he has not stated it clearly; Mr. Hill has ideas on the subject, and he has stated them more clearly; but he has failed to show that his kind of a Democrat is distinctively political complexion. Mr. Bryan alone has given an answer that cannot be misinterpreted, though it might have been made more direct and clear. He says: "A Democrat is a man who adheres to the principles to which I adhere." His answer will not be accepted generally, but it is the best of those given.

Apportionment Contest.

The Democratic state central committee has decided to contest the apportionment made by the legislature in 1901. Originally it was agreed that this contest would be based on the supreme court's ruling that the state cannot be apportioned oftener than once in ten years. But this ground seems to have been abandoned, because it is evident that the contest is to be based on the fact that apportionments cannot be made oftener than once under each federal census. The determination therefore is to base the contest on the inequality of population between the Fortieth and the Forty-first districts. The population of the former, composed of Christian, Cumberland, Payette and Shelby counties, is 109,105; while the latter, consisting of St. Clair alone, is 88,685. The difference is 22,420. Not much argument will be necessary to show the court that this basis is too trifling to justify interference with an important legislative act in which so wide a discretion is allowable. The counties contiguous to St. Clair are Washington, Clinton, Madison and Monroe, and none of these can be joined with that county without making a district population above one senatorial unit. This simple fact the court would have to hold that the legislature acted within its discretion. The contest therefore could amount to nothing more than exempting the Democrats from the charge of quietly acquiescing in the apportionment act. The understanding is that this contest alone prompted the determination to undertake the contest.—Champaign County Gazette.

Really and truly it is wonderful that some people still think that the Democratic party is competent to run this government, when every school-boy knows that the only record that party has is one of debt-increasing and surplus-sunking. Who ever expected to see such headlong as the following taken from a recent issue of "The Globe-Democrat" during Democratic days, and who is surprised at them in Republican times: "Public Debt Statement—Decrease During November—\$11,200,512—Cash Balance \$17,010,604."—Centralia Sentinel.

LEADS FIVE MILLION WOMEN.

Mrs. Sewall Has Largest Following of Any Member of Her Sex.

Mrs. May Wright Sewall, president of the International Council of Women, can lay claim to having the largest voluntary following of any woman in the world. The organization numbers 5,000,000 members, in sixteen countries. This council has three great purposes or reasons for existence—to prevent war, to spread peace throughout the earth, to find and publish to the world the laws affecting the domestic relations of women in all the countries represented and to collect and distribute accurate information concerning the status, activities, industries and labors of women in the different nations.

Mrs. Sewall framed the petition for peace, which was the only one officially commended by the peace commission at The Hague. She is the leading club woman in the world and is the projector of one of the first women's clubhouses in the country. Her sympathy with the latest methods of education is manifest in her writings, her lectures and in the classical school in Indianapolis, to which she devotes her morning hours for three-quarters of the year. Here she holds a weekly salon, famed alike for its hostess and its guests. This strong serene, white-haired woman is a great power for good in the progress of the world.

Clerk's Wise Suggestion.

I have lately been much troubled with dyspepsia, belching and sour stomach, writes M. S. Mend, leading pharmacist of Attleboro, Mass. I could hardly eat anything without suffering several hours. My clerk suggested I try Kodo Dyspepsia Cure which I did with most happy results. I have had no more trouble and when one can go to eating mince pie, cheese, candy and nuts after such a time their digestion must be pretty good. I endorse Kodo Dyspepsia Cure heartily. You don't have to diet. Eat all the good food you want but don't overload the stomach. Kodo Dyspepsia Cure digests your food. W. T. Hill.

Colored Men as Typewriters.

A good many colored men are typewriters. They are employed, however, in a private capacity. I know a man who has an organ in his house. He employs a colored man to pump wind for the instrument, and as the man is intelligent he also takes dictation on the machine at home from his employer and his mistress. There is a colored man on the door of a big railroad office in the city who not only does typewriting for the general manager, but does a good deal of stenographic reporting. A fifth avenue clergyman has a colored butler who knows how to operate a type machine, and he does it for the D. D. in a very satisfactory way.—New York Post.

A Legacy of the Grip.

Is often a run down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of the grip. If suffering try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by W. T. Hill.

The Teacher Failed.

In a school for colored children there was a little boy who would persist in saying "have went." The teacher kept him in one night, and said: "Now, while I am out of the room you may write 'have gone' fifty times." When the teacher came back he looked at the boy's paper and found the task completed. Fifty times had the little darkey written the words "have gone." But alas, upon the other side of the paper was written, "I have went home."

Saved Him From Torture.

There is no more agonizing torture than piles. The constant itching and burning make life intolerable. No position is comfortable. The torture is unceasing. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles at once. For skin diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, all kinds of wounds it is unequalled. J. S. Gernal, St. Paul, Ark., says: From 1865 I suffered with the protruding, bleeding piles and could find nothing to help me until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me. Beware of counterfeits. W. T. Hill.

One Block Contains 8,700 Persons.

The most populous block in the world is said to be that in New York, extending from Amsterdam to West End avenue and from Sixty-first street to Sixty-second street. Eighty-seven hundred human beings, of twenty-six different nationalities, of every race, color and creed, are huddled together in five and six-story tenements.

Saved Her Child's Life.

"In three weeks our chubby little boy was changed by pneumonia almost to a skeleton," writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set in, that in spite of a good doctor's treatment for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was soon sound and well. We are sure this grand medicine saved his life." Millions know it is the only sure cure for coughs, colds and all lung diseases. W. T. Hill guarantee satisfaction. 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

VICKSBURG VETERANS VISIT

The Old Battle Grounds AND THE NEW ORLEANS MARDI GRAS.

The surviving veterans of the Campaign and Siege of Vicksburg, and their friends will please note that the Illinois Central Railroad Company will run a low rate excursion to New Orleans Mardi Gras, with a two night and a day stop-over at Vicksburg, leaving Chicago at 6:10 P. M. Freeport at 9:40 A. M. St. Louis at 10:15 P. M. Cincinnati at 6:00 P. M. and Louisville at 9:40 P. M. on Tuesday, February 4. Both Standard Pullman and Excursion Sleepers will be run from Chicago and from Cincinnati and Louisville to New Orleans, and in addition Excursion cars will be run from Freeport and from St. Louis to New Orleans. The price per double berth, whether occupied by one or two people, will be as follows: New Orleans: in Standard Sleepers from Chicago, \$8.00; from Cincinnati and Louisville, \$7.00; in Excursion cars from Chicago and from Freeport, \$3.50; from St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville, \$3.00. Applications for berths should be made as follows, accompanied by price of same, on or before January 28: For the Chicago and Freeport cars, to J. F. Merry, A. G. P. A., Dubuque, Iowa; for the St. Louis car, to C. C. McCarthy, D. P. A., 308 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.; for the Cincinnati car to F. W. Harlow, D. P. A., Arcade and Vine st., Cincinnati, Ohio; for the Louisville car to W. J. McBride, C. P. and T. A., Fourth and Market Sts., Louisville, Ky. This will be a great trip, and every veteran, every son and daughter of a veteran, and every body else who wants a good time, should at once apply for their sleeping car accommodations. The price of berths as quoted above includes the two nights at Vicksburg, and this special excursion will arrive at New Orleans, Friday morning, February 7, in ample time to see the Carnival of fun and frolic that begins Monday morning, February 10. Write the nearest of the undersigned at once for a copy of "Historical Vicksburg," Survivors of the Vicksburg Campaigns," and the "Tourist Guide to New Orleans." For specific train rates (which will be special Mardi Gras rates, limits, etc. consult your home ticket agent or address the nearest of the undersigned. J. F. Merry, A. G. P. A., Dubuque; W. A. Kellond, A. G. P. A., Louisville; G. C. McCarthy, D. P. A., St. Louis; F. W. Harlow, D. P. A., Cincinnati.

The Two Blind Chapslains.

Across the broad plaza in front of the Capitol the other day walked two blind men. They were the chaplains of the House and Senate. These two blind men are among the most picturesque personalities in Congress. The Rev. Dr. Milburn, with his long gray whiskers and his black slouch hat, is a familiar figure. He walks upon the arm of his daughter, gently feeling his way with a cane, and is always in his appointed place at the hour of noon, no matter whether it rains or snows or blows. His prayers are models of exquisite expression, and are uttered in a deep, musical, impressive voice. The newspapers are read to him every morning before he goes to the Capitol, so that if there is any great event which needs to be mentioned in his prayer it is not overlooked. The Rev. Mr. Couden, the chaplain of the House, hides his eyes beneath dark blue glasses. He is tall and dignified, and, like his colleague in the Senate, is very eloquent.—Washington Post.

Something That Will Do You Good.

We know of no way in which we can be of more service to our readers than to tell them of something that will be of real good to them. For this reason we want to acquaint them with what we consider one of the very best remedies on the market for coughs, colds and that alarming complaint croup. We refer to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it with such good results in our family so long that it has become a household necessity. By its prompt use we haven't any doubt but that it has time and again prevented croup. The testimony upon our own experience, and we suggest that our readers, especially those who have small children, always keep it in their homes as a safeguard against croup. Camden, S. C. Messenger. For sale by W. T. Hill Antioch and Graylake Pharmacy.

First Lake Superior Ore.

The first discovery by white man of the iron ore of the Lake Superior region was made September 16, 1844, near the eastern end of Teal lake, in northern Michigan, by William A. Burt, a deputy surveyor of the general government. In June, 1846, the Jackson Mining Company was organized at Jackson and in the same year it secured possession of the celebrated Jackson iron mountain. The ore from this mountain was first used in a bloomery at Jackson and afterward in 1847 and subsequently in bloomeries in northern Michigan.

Bilious Colic.

H. Seaver, a carpenter and builder of Kenton, Tenn., when suffering intensely from an attack of bilious colic, sent to a near by drug store for something to relieve him. The druggist sent him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, three doses of which effected a permanent cure. This is the only remedy that can be depended upon in the most severe cases of colic and cholera morbus. Most druggists know this and recommend it when such a medicine is called for. For sale by W. T. Hill Antioch and Graylake Pharmacy.

Evading Inheritance Tax Law.

In order to evade the inheritance tax law William Riley of Medford, N. J., put \$15,000 in each of four envelopes and directed that at his death one envelope be handed to each of his four children. This was done. Riley was an undertaker and his estate was composed principally of government bonds and bank stocks.—Chicago Chronicle.